

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES

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SECRETARY WEEKS IS FOR ADEQUATE FORCE

Annual Report Urges Army
Be Brought To Proper
Strength

SCORES FALSE ECONOMY

A REGULAR Army of 13,000 officers and 150,000 men was strongly urged by Secretary of War Weeks in his annual report to the President. In fact, the Secretary insists that the Army of the United States cannot be developed as provided for in the amended National Defense Act unless this increase in the Regular Establishment is provided for by Congress.

He also makes a strong appeal for adequate quarters and barracks for the Regular Army. In his closing pages he insists upon a change in the present system of promotion by which not to exceed two per cent of the officers are to be promoted without regard to seniority for special services.

The Secretary did not neglect the junior components of the Army of the United States in his report. He insists that the National Guard, the Organized Reserves, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and the Citizens' Military Training Camps should be built up at the same time.

The Secretary was unsparing in his condemnation of the system of economy under which the Army is deteriorating. He quoted both the late President Harding and President Coolidge in support of his contention that in its paring process the Budget and Congress had gone beyond the point of real economy.

REGULAR ARMY

Under the heading of the Regular Army the Secretary said:

"Its strength is limited by appropriations now in force for the current fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1924, to 12,000 officers and 118,750 enlisted men. Experience has proved that in order to maintain the numbers within the authorized limits those numbers must always be held somewhat below the authorized number. Vacancies must be saved for West Point graduates. Recruiting of enlisted men and procurement of officers and deaths, discharges and resignations can never be accurately foreseen or balanced in advance. There thus results a fixed shortage, so that, for example, an authorization of 12,000 officers really meant a strength of 11,655 on June 30, 1924. In addition, we must eliminate from our working total the Philippine Scouts, about 100 officers and about 7,000 enlisted scouts, who exist for a particular purpose and for a particular type of duty. When the layman thinks of Army officers he thinks of the leaders of troops, training and instructing men. He thinks of combat officers. But there are a great many other duties for Army officers. A study made by the staff about the middle of the fiscal year just past disclosed the fact that of the 11,450 Regular officers (exclusive of Philippine Scouts) on the rolls at that time, 3026 belonged to the Quartermaster Corps, Finance Department, Adjutant General's Department, the Medical Corps and other noncombat branches. Their work is essential and important. This work must go in about the same degree, whatever variations may exist in the general strength of the Army. Yet they are not combat officers and provide no direct solution of our need for increased combat training personnel. If we then eliminate the com-

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SLASH SERVICE BUDGETS

President Explains the Paring of Army and
Navy Funds to Minimum on
Economy Plea

TRAINING ALLOTMENT IS ALSO CUT

"FOR National Defense," says President Coolidge in transmitting the Budget to Congress, "the estimates amount to \$549,000,000" which is \$29,000,000 less than the amount available for the current fiscal year. These figures do not include non-military items of the War and Navy Department. "This reduction is made in accordance with my belief that we can have adequate national defense with a more modest outlay of the taxpayers money. Further study may point the way to additional reduction without weakening our National defense but rather perfecting it. This nation is at peace with the world. We no longer have international competition of naval construction or major units. We are concerned primarily with maintaining adequate preparedness. We should have adequate preparedness within the limits of the amount recommended."

"Aside from the important factor of training personnel our defense is largely an industrial problem. Today the outstanding weakness in the industrial situation as it affects national defense is the inadequacy of facilities to supply air service needs. The airplane industry in this country at the present time is dependent entirely on Government business. To strengthen this industry is to strengthen our national defense."

"For the Air Service of the Army and the Navy, and the Air Mail Service, the estimates, including contract authorizations amount to \$38,945,000. This contemplates an expenditure with the industries of \$18,287,000 for the procurement of airplanes, engines and accessories."

"The remaining \$20,658,000 is for maintenance, operation, experimentation and research. The amount of \$38,945,000, however does not include all that will be available for the service in 1926. Amounts contributing to Air Service carried and other estimates and unsalable war supplies, will make a total availability conservatively estimated at \$65,000."

"The amount requested for national defense includes \$50,118,000 for Army and Navy Reserves, National Guard, Citizens Military Training Camp and other training activities."

SLIGHT NAVY INCREASE

"There is also included in the national defense estimates \$7,444,000 for an increase of the Navy. This will provide for continuing work on the Fleet submarines under construction and for beginning work on two of the four remaining Fleet submarines authorized in the 1916 program."

"With regard to the Navy estimates, legislation is now pending which provides for additional vessels, including gun boats for use on the Yangtze River. Further estimates for increasing the Navy are dependent upon the enactment of this legislation. It will also be necessary to request of Congress legislation increasing the authorized cost of the two aeroplane carriers now under construction. If this be granted it will require funds for the next fiscal year not provided in the estimates contained in the Budget."

The total estimates for the military activities under the War Department for 1926 is \$250,685,274 as compared with the appropriations of \$256,515,279.13. The amount expended for military activities other than the Regular Army last year was \$39,313,194 as compared with the estimates of \$39,166,732 for 1926. The total under the Navy Department carried for the estimates of 1926 is \$289,783,978 as compared with the appropriations of last year for \$277,208,327.

LARGE ITEMS INCLUDED

Among the larger items are \$1,042,069 for 1926; \$1,079,016 for the total appropriated under the Secretary of War. The total under the Adjutant General estimates next year \$1,603,550; appropriations last year \$1,597,932. The pay of the Army estimates, \$121,309,872 appropriated last year, \$121,516,020. The total estimates finance department, \$124,933,001; appropriated, \$125,263,740. The total for the Quartermaster Department is, \$60,662,955; appropriated last year, \$60,025,414.13.

"The Signal Corps gets a slight increase in the estimates of \$2,165,546 as compared with last year's appropriation \$2,078,510. The estimates for the Air Service is \$14,911,191 as compared with \$12,798,576 appropriated last year. The Medical Department is also boosted in the estimates of \$1,369,417 as compared with appropriations \$1,272,914. There is a reduction of \$100,000 in the total of the Engineer Corps, the estimates being \$1,290,209 against the appropriation of \$1,379,022."

"The total for the Ordnance Department in the estimates is \$7,803,802.00 as compared with the appropriations last year \$7,751,272. The total under the Chief of Infantry in the estimates is \$65,460 as compared with appropriations of \$59,000. The chief increase goes to Camp Benning with estimates of \$37,620 compared with \$35,000 appropriated. The Chemical Warfare Service gets an increase from the amount appropriated last year of \$720,760 to the estimates of the year of \$904,400. The Chief of Coast Artillery is granted estimates amounting to \$541,020 as compared with the appropriation last year \$425,120."

The total estimates for the Militia Bureau is \$29,863,746 as compared with the appropriations last year of \$29,900,202. The slight decrease is largely due to a cut in the estimates for Army drill pay from \$10,200,000 to \$9,990,000 for 1926. There is a slight decrease for the Organized Reserves, the appropriations last year being \$3,280,132, while the estimates this year are \$3,222,466."

The total for the Citizens Military Training Camp is also cut from the appropriations of last year of \$6,153,020, while the estimates this year are \$6,141,020. The Reserve Officers' Training Corps estimates are the same as last year. The Citizens' Military Training Camp estimates are \$2,320,000 as compared with the appropriations of last year of \$2,330,000. The total for the National Board for the

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COURT RULES AGAINST COMPTROLLER ON PAY

Naval Officers Win Opening
Clash in Legal Fight on
Checkage

APPEAL TAKEN ON VERDICT

THE committee of Naval officers won the opening engagement with the Comptroller General when the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in the test case of Comdr. John F. Cox, granted a permanent injunction restraining Comptroller General McCarl, Paymaster Benjamin L. Langford and Secretary of the Navy Wilbur from checking the pay of Commander Knox on account of allowances for a dependent mother.

The Government appealed the case from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to the Court of Appeals on December 4.

After reciting that Commander Cox received payment for commutation of quarters for a dependent mother, amounting to \$1754.85, covering a period from April 16, 1918, to June 30, 1922, and under the law that existed at that time no degree of dependency was specified, the court reviewed subsequent legislation. In June, 1922, an act was passed which defined the officer's dependents. The term "dependent," as defined in that act, included wife and unmarried children under 21 years of age and "the mother of an officer provided she is dependent on him for chief support."

APPLICATION DENIED

Discussing the question, the court went on to recite: "It further appears that when the plaintiff, in 1923, made application for allowance for commutation of quarters for dependent mother, under the provisions of said later act of June 10, 1922, the application, upon consideration thereof, was not only denied by the Comptroller General, but he proceeded to reopen and re-examine the accounts covering payments to the plaintiff for commutation of quarters therefor made by the disbursing officers during the period 1918-1922, as above; and, as a result thereof, the Comptroller General decided and held that such amounts should not be paid to the plaintiff and, accordingly, he adjudged that the plaintiff was indebted to the United States in the full amount so made, namely, in the sum of \$1754.85; and in carrying out said decision into effect (demands for repayment made upon plaintiff not having been complied with), advised the then immediate disbursing officer of plaintiff 'Credit will not be allowed for further payment to Lieutenant Commander Cox until the sum of \$1754.85 due the United States has been covered into the Treasury.' (Letter of March 14, 1924.)"

"Thus the plaintiff (in common with hundreds of others similarly situated, as stated in the complaint) was deprived of all of his salary as an officer in the United States Navy; and the situation continued until August 11, 1924, when the Secretary of the Navy issued an official communication to all disbursing officers of said department, directing that 'In order that officers may not be deprived of sufficient funds to meet their current necessities' not more than 20 per cent of the officer's current pay shall be withheld, without the officer's consent, because of alleged overpayment to such officers of commutation of quarters on account of dependents; such adjustment of

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bat officers now overseas, in Hawaii, Panama, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and consider that they have the special mission of protecting those places, we come down to the number we can actually count upon to do the combat work of the Army of the United States in the United States home territory itself. This work is the major work of our peace-time Army—the maintenance of our skeleton organization and the continuation of contact with the civilian population through the guard, the Reserves and the Citizens' Military Training Camps and the Reserve Officers' Training Corps."

After quoting his recommendations for Regular Army 13,000 officers and 150,000 men, the Secretary says:

"Since the foregoing remarks were written a thorough study of our aviation situation has been made. This has included comparison with other world powers, peace and war establishments, personnel, material and the relation of military aviation to commercial aviation. It is evident that immediate steps are required to improve all phases of military aviation. In addition to increased production facilities, there is an urgent need for an increase in our Air Service personnel in order to give us a peace force of 3000 officers and 25,000 enlisted men."

NO FURTHER REDUCTION

Driving his point home, the Secretary quoted the following from President Coolidge's first message: "For several years we have been decreasing the personnel of the Army and the Navy and reducing their power to the danger point. Further reductions should not be made."

The Secretary adds: "I believe the last sentence is an understatement of the necessities of the case." In the course of his reference to the National Guard the President said:

"The National Defense Act places heavy responsibilities on the National Guard. The National Defense Act presumes a National Guard strength of 450,000 in place of the present 'recognized' guard strength of 176,235, exclusive of 87 warrant officers. For economic reasons the War Department has placed the desired strength for the guard at 250,000 men. The Defense Act and War Department plans presume that certain units needed for corps and Army troops in future armies should be partially filled with trained citizens and ready for rapid and efficient expansion. These units were, according to the original plan, allocated to the National Guard. They have been placed temporarily on a deferred basis, or deferred to the Organized Reserves. There are National Guard units not as yet 'recognized' by the Federal Government that could be fitted into the organization if funds were made available to take care of a gradual increase in 'recognized' strength. This gradual increase could be effected efficiently so as to provide for moderate growth in conformity with sound principles of progress. With an ultimate objective of 250,000 men, the gradual growth should extend over a period of several years. With such increases the National Guard would fulfill its full functions as contemplated in the act of 1920. The tendency toward an increase is strong. At the end of the fiscal year the guard was already growing beyond the limits set by current appropriations."

ORGANIZED RESERVE

In reviewing the situation in the Organized Reserve the Secretary said:

"This force has grown rapidly. Its officer personnel has reached a figure of about 80,000. Its units in Infantry divisions are provided with 73.9 per cent of the officers they will need. In its Cavalry divisions the percentage is 83.5 per cent. In addition to these divisions there are various corps and Army units that have to be assigned Reserve officers. In the early phases of a possible war, approximately 80 per cent of the officers of our

field forces will have to be drawn from that vast reservoir of civilian leadership, the vice schools, training with Regular Army Officers' Reserve Corps. The development of the Organized Reserves has progressed step by step in a satisfactory manner. Enrollment figures have mounted. Interest has increased. A desire for more training has developed on the part of the Reserve officers themselves, training by correspondence, training at special and general ser-units at various times throughout the year, and training on short periods of active duty at summer camps.

R. O. T. C.

In the course of his lengthy discussion on the R.O.T.C., the Secretary said:

"The life and effectiveness of our entire Reserve system and citizen army depends on the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. With present facilities we are producing about 4000 Reserve officers annually from our Reserve Officers' Training Corps. If we are to keep the Reserve system in fit condition and replace the veterans as they become too old, we should produce exactly 5659 Reserve Officers' Training Corps graduates each year for the combat arms alone. In order to provide for the other arms, an additional 1322 graduates are required, or a total production of about 7000 Reserve officers each year from the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. This requires an increase in support, apportioned where most needed and distributed over a term of years. Provisions to meet the requirements of such increases will continue the splendid work done in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps."

C. M. T. C.

In course of his reference to the Citizens' Military Training Camps, the Secretary said:

"Since the camps were first established the demand for this training has steadily grown. The applications for training secured for the summer camps of 1924 up to and including the last day of the fiscal year 1924, on which I am now reporting, were far in excess of any number for any previous year. Financial limitations set the number to be trained at about 33,000. Although many of the camps were not to open until the 1st of August, by the 30th day of June applications had already reached a total of 49,294. The problem of the growth of the camps and their relation to the whole program of national defense has been intensively scrutinized. The demand during the past fiscal year was so great and so insistent that no doubt remains as to the acceptance of the camps by the country as a national institution of great value. They are naturally a growing institution, of worth in peace as well as for war. During the past three years, including the appropriation voted for the fiscal year 1925, Congress has shown a desire to appropriate money for the camps at an increase annually consistent with the probabilities of recruitment. This project fits definitely and concretely into the general series of projects for the future development of our defense program as contemplated by the act of 1920."

HOUSING

In discussing the needs of adequate housing and barracks for the Army the Secretary said:

"Our national needs have increased along with the increase in our national population. Our Army is larger than it was 15 years ago, and 40,000 members of that Army are now under unsuitable shelter. Some of them have been under canvas summer and winter for many years. Some of them are under temporary roofs and within flimsy wooden walls built during the war and for temporary war use only. A decent housing arrangement should be made for the Army. The quarters for troops should be built so as best to take advantage of all existing structures and locations still of use. They should be built so as to conform to the present tactical organization of our forces, and located so as to fit as closely as possible to the distribution of troops required by the fundamental training program and defense plans of the nation. They cannot all be built now, although they are needed now. But they can be built on a consistent program of construction extending over several years, so as to spread the burden of expenses as thinly as possible and to release for sale and profit to the Government the posts no longer required. We have already disposed of a large number of posts. We have transferred properties to the value of \$52,000,000 to other departments of the Government. We have sold properties to the value of about \$30,000,000, and the

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GUARD ASSOCIATION CLOSES CONVENTION

Pass Many Resolutions With Regard to Development Of The Guard

RE-ELECT GEN. RECKORD

WITH the adoption of a number of important resolutions and the selection of St. Augustine, Fla., as the meeting place for 1925, the National Guard Association of the United States closed the most successful convention in the history of the organization at Philadelphia on December 3.

Brig. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, Baltimore, (Md. N.G.), who was re-elected to the presidency of the Association, said he was gratified by the interest shown by the 500 delegates in attendance during the three days of the convention. It bespoke, he said, a great future for the Guard and a better understanding of the meaning of national defense.

The convention opened December 1 with an invocation by Lt. Col. Charles Schall, chaplain of the 28th Division, and was followed by an address of welcome by Col. David J. Davis, Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania.

In his annual address General Reckord outlined the twenty-seven amendments that had been made to the National Defense Act through the efforts of the legislation committee of the Association during the past year, and commented upon the program which the Association should concern itself with for the coming year.

The afternoon session of the opening day found an imposing array of speakers. They were the Hon. John W. Weeks, Secretary of War, Brig. Gen. John L. Hines, Chief of Staff, United States Army, Maj. Gen. James A. Drain, National Commander of the American Legion, Brig. Gen. John R. Delafield, President of the Reserve Officers' Association, and Capt. George M. Chandler, historical division of the War Department.

SECRETARY WEEKS LAUDS GUARD

Secretary Weeks declared the National Guard was the "first line of defense" in matters of public opinion relating to the military forces of the country. He urged officers to use their influence to preserve the "balanced military policy" embodied in the National Defense Act and to defend the Regular Army from "chronic attack."

The Secretary told the delegates he believed the present dual system of command—under both the Federal Government and the several States—was the best obtainable under the circumstances.

General Hines, who followed the Secretary, spoke of the important significance of the recent mobilization test. It brought home to each individual, he said, the idea that national defense is the concern of every citizen and that it should be an annual event.

MILITIA BUREAU CHIEF SPEAKS

Immediate creation of a substantial enlisted reserve with an officer personnel for the National Guard was urged by Maj. Gen. Geo. C. Rickards, retiring chief of the militia bureau, at the opening of the second day session.

Col. J. E. Williams, executive officer of the Militia Bureau, criticized the functioning of the National Defense Act and said there was stability in the plan. Maj. Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis commanding general of the 3d Corps Area, also spoke. Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Assistant Chief of Staff, declared a reserve for the guard was absolutely essential.

Among the resolutions adopted at the convention in their closing session December 3 following an inspection tour of Valley Forge were:

That Congress be requested to make available for this year (1925) the unexpended balance of the National Guard appropriation for last year (1924) and that such amount plus the appropriation for this year (1925) be consolidated and made available for general disbursement as a single fund; and that sufficient appropriations for carrying to an ultimate conclusion the approved War Department plan which provides for a national guard strength of 250,000 be provided which for the year 1926 should be for a strength of not less than 200,000 officers and men and

in the judgment of this association is, not less than \$33,000,000.

"Amend section 77 of the National Defense Act by adding: Providing, however, that at any time the morality, character, capability and general fitness for the service of any National Guard officer be determined by an efficiency board of three commissioned officers appointed by the Secretary of War from the Regular Army, or the National Guard, or both, who are senior in rank to the officer whose fitness for service shall be under investigation; and if the finding of such board be unfavorable to such officer and be approved by the Secretary of War the Federal recognition of such shall be withdrawn."

RESOLUTION FOUGHT

This resolution, introduced by Maj. Gen. William G. Price, commander of the 28th Division, chairman of the Resolutions Committee, was bitterly opposed by many of the delegates on the floor, and the debate lasted more than one hour. General Price ably answered all objectors and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 221 to 115.

The convention went on record as saying "it had no specific publication and all claims to such effect shall be considered fraudulent until such time as this association shall have specific designation of an official publication."

A resolution expressing appreciation of General Pershing's services to the country also was passed. This had been planned as a resolution urging the general be placed on active status for the rest of his life and contemplated indicating to congress the position of the association upon this matter. A recent letter from the general to General Record, however, stated he desired no action along this line.

SUPPORT ARMORY REQUEST

It was further resolved to support the need of the District of Columbia Guardsmen for adequate armories and also that men employed in Governmental departments in the District be granted leave from their work to attend the Guard encampment.

Another resolution favored the continuance of men in the Guard who had passed forty-five, these men to be permitted to continue their enlistments with pay. It was resolved to make every effort to have Congress appropriate for the purchase, forage and maintenance of thirty-two horses for each troop of cavalry and battery of horse-drawn artillery.

In addition to General Reckord, Lt. Col. Leroy Pearson, Michigan N. G., was re-elected secretary, Brig. Gen. J. C. R. Foster, Florida N. G., was elected vice president and Brig. Gen. Charles I. McLean, Kansas N. G., treasurer.

The following were elected corps area vice presidents: 1st Army Corps, Col. Cyril L. D. Wells; 2d Corps, Maj. Gen. Quincy A. Gilmore, New Jersey N. G.; 3d Corps, Maj. Gen. Anton Stephan, District of Columbia N. G.; 4th Corps, Adj. Gen. J. Van B. Metts, North Carolina N. G.; 5th Corps, Brig. Gen. John H. Charnock, West Virginia N. G.; 6th Corps, Col. J. Tracy Hale, Wisconsin N. G.; 7th Corps, Brig. Gen. Louis G. Lasher, Iowa N. G.; 8th Corps, Maj. Gen. Baird H. Markham, Oklahoma N. G., and 9th Corps, Brig. Gen. Maurice Thompson, Washington N. G.

COURT RULES AGAINST COMPTROLLER ON PAY

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the matter having been reached by agreement between the Secretary of the Navy and the Comptroller General. (Letters of August 9 and 11 and September 29, 1924.)

The court took the position that this agreement between the Secretary and the Comptroller General did not affect the legal status of the parties to the suit.

"Thus arises," said Judge Hoehling, who rendered the decision, "the important question whether the right asserted and exercised so to check the salary or pay of an officer of the United States is lawful. The question has so often been answered in the negative that no extended consideration or discussion thereof would seem necessary; or, if necessary, certainly not by trial court."

He asserted that "The authority so exercised herein is contrary to the principles of decision laid down by the Supreme Court of the United States, (Benedict v. U. S., Smith v. Jackson), and by other Federal courts of the United States, wherein the same or similar question has been considered." Judge Hoehling quoted a number of decisions of the courts, an opinion of the Attorney General, and referred to a letter from the Secretary of the Navy in support of his position.

W. D. ESTIMATES PLAN ARMY HOUSING RELIEF

Building Program Submitted For All Corps Areas And Departments

HOLD UP P. I. PROJECTS

THE estimates for new construction for the Army submitted by the Secretary of War, supplementing his letter of November 20 to the Speaker of the House, contains a program which, it is thought, will mitigate the acute situation now facing the Army in regard to quarters. Due to lack of appropriations, proposed construction in the Philippines will be deferred.

In a letter to the Speaker of the House, containing a draft of legislation concerning the housing problem, the Secretary advocates the abandonment of numerous posts which are of no use to the Army.

The legislation suggested provides that the proceeds of the sales be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of a military post construction fund which will be available, until expended, for permanent construction at military posts.

The estimates submitted for building in the various corps areas and departments contain the following:

First Corps Area: Camp Devens, Mass., \$4,456,000; for entire corps area, \$4,991,500. Second Corps Area: Fort Jay, N. Y., \$1,269,000; Mitchell Field, N. Y., \$1,055,000; Camp Alfred Vail, N. J., \$1,769,000; total for entire corps area, \$7,613,500. Third Corps Area: Fort Eustis, Va., \$2,463,500; Fort Humphreys, Va., \$2,053,000; Langley Field, Va., \$1,515,000; Camp Meade, Md., \$5,605,000; Walter Reed General Hospital, \$3,820,000; for entire corps area, \$18,268,500. Fourth Corps Area: Fort Benning, Ga., \$10,339,500; Fort Bragg, N. C., \$4,117,000; Camp McClellan, Ala., \$2,217,000; for entire corps area, \$17,640,000. Fifth Corps Area: Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., \$1,434,000; for entire corps area, \$2,577,000. Sixth Corps Area: Chanute Field, Ill., \$2,725,000; Selfridge Field, Mich., \$2,255,000; Scott Field, Ill., \$1,982,000; for entire corps area, \$7,720,000. Seventh Corps Area: Fort Riley, Kan., including Camp Funston, \$1,011,000; for entire corps area, \$1,639,000. Eighth Corps Area: Fort Bliss, Texas, \$1,159,000; Brooks Field, Texas, \$2,232,000; Fort Sam Houston, Texas, \$7,342,000; Kelly Field, Texas, \$2,028,000; for entire corps area, \$17,499,000. Ninth Corps Area: Letterman General Hospital, \$1,005,000; Camp Lewis, Wash., \$4,884,000; for entire corps area, \$6,429,000. Hawaiian Department: Schofield Barracks, \$7,550,490; Luke Field, \$1,038,000; Fort Shafter, including Tripper General Hospital, \$2,010,000; for entire corps area, \$11,748,490. Panama Canal: Balboa, \$1,414,000; Fort Clayton, \$2,440,386; Corozal (special storage plant), \$7,607,563; Fort Davis Reservation, \$3,982,408; Tatum (Atlantic storage plant), \$2,150,490. Deferred Items: Storage in Philippines, \$10,831,500; Shelter, \$16,805,340.

FRENCH OFFICERS TELL OF AERIAL AMBULANCES

BEFORE a distinguished audience at the Army and Navy Club of America, 112 West 59th street, New York city, on November 24, Colonel Uzac of the Medical Service, French War Ministry, and Colonel Picqué, Assistant Professor Anatomy at the Bordeaux Faculty of Medicine, exhibited several interesting reels of motion pictures dealing with aerial transportation of the sick and injured.

The first reel showed actual military operations in Morocco and the difficulties attendant upon transportation of the wounded on horseback. There followed a most impressive demonstration of remarkable results recently achieved with ambulance tractors as means of transportation, a distance formerly covered in five days being reduced considerably, thus securing prompt treatment for urgent cases.

The second film gave the results of numerous experiments by French experts in aerial transportation of sick and injured by means of specially constructed and equipped hospital planes. Long flights between Bordeaux and Paris and in the vicinity of Nancy brought out advantages of speed, comfort and the possibility of actual treatment in flight by the accompanying physician. It was stated that plans are under

consideration for the construction of small planes to convey physicians to out-of-the-way places, and for the speedy transportation of patients to centers where every resource of medical science is available.

In the audience were members of the Association of Military Surgeons, officers of the Public Health Service and members of staffs of various hospitals in the city. Col. Franklin O. Brown, President of the Army and Navy Club of America, and Dr. William Seaman Bainbridge, Commander, U.S.N.R.F., presided. Among those present were Admiral and Mrs. C. P. Plunkett, General and Mrs. Bryce Disque and Countess de Robillot; General and Mrs. O. B. Bridgman; Colonel and Mrs. Geo. W. Burleigh; Mrs. F. Q. Brown; Mrs. W. S. Bainbridge.

The lecture was also given in Washington at the National Headquarters of the Red Cross, where the French officers were introduced by Gen. George A. L. Dumont, military attaché of the French Embassy. Chairman Payne presented General Dumont.

N. G. OFFICERS ATTEND WAR COLLEGE COURSE

AUTHORITY has been given by the War Department for the attendance of eight National Guard officers at the War College G-1 course, 1924-1925. The instruction began December 4 and will terminate December 24, 1924. Those taking this instruction are:

Maj. Gen. Baird H. Markham, Oklahoma; Brig. Gen. R. Neill Rahn, Kansas; Col. John R. Sharnock, West Virginia; John S. Bersey, Michigan; Curtis T. Green, Mississippi; Paul P. Newlon, Colorado; Lt. Col. Chas. W. Harris, Arizona; Maj. Thomas G. McNicholas, Maryland.

With the exception of Major McNicholas, all of the above named officers are adjutant generals of their respective states. Major McNicholas is assistant adjutant general of Maryland.

OFFICERS WILL HONOR BISHOP WITH DINNER

A COMMITTEE of well known military and naval officers and citizens of which Col. George W. Burleigh is chairman, will give a dinner to Bishop Manning, who holds the rank of major in the chaplains' division of the O.R.C., and who is the senior chaplain of the 77th Division, on December 8, at the Army and Navy Club of America, New York city. Among others on the committee are Maj. Gens. R. L. Bullard, O. A. Gillmore, J. G. Harbord, J. F. O'Ryan and F. W. Sladen; Rear Adm. Bradley A. Fiske; Brig. Gens. A. D. Andrews, O. B. Bridgman, J. R. Delafield, G. R. Dyer and J. L. Kincaid.

N. Y. BUSINESS MEN URGE MORE FUNDS FOR C.M.T.C.

A COMMITTEE representing National Headquarters of the C.M.T.C. Association, composed of prominent business and professional men, will visit Washington next week and appear before the subcommittee of the House on Army appropriation, and will strongly urge a sufficient appropriation to train 40,000 young men in the Citizens' Military Training Camps next summer. Last year there were 34,000 young men trained, but at the next camp season, according to the most reliable estimate, at least 40,000 will need to be provided for.

The committee to be given a hearing is composed of men who were instrumental in starting the business men's training camps and were also instrumental in incorporating the C.M.T.C. in the National Defense Act. The committee comprises the following:

Col. Grenville Clark, chairman; Lt. Col. Archibald G. Thacher, Col. A. F. Crosby, Col. Horace G. Stebbins and Capt. Nathan H. Lord, civilian aide to the Secretary of War, of the 2d Corps Area. The committee will also call on President Coolidge and urge his support for an increased appropriation.

CHAPLAIN PROMOTION BOARD

A BOARD, consisting of the following named officers, will be convened at the Navy Department on January 5, 1925, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, to recommend twenty-eight officers of the Corps of Chaplains for promotion to the grade of commander: Captains John B. Frazier (Ch. C.), U.S.N.; Curtis H. Dickins (Ch. C.), U.S.N.; Matthew C. Gleeson (Ch. C.), U.S.N.; Evan W. Scott (Ch. C.), U.S.N., and Sydney K. Evans (Ch. C.), U.S.N.

SERVICE BUDGETS ARE CUT FOR 'ECONOMY'

Various Items Are Slashed By Director of Budget And Aides

FEW INCREASES ALLOWED

[Continued from Page 1605]

Promotion of Rifle Practice, the estimate is \$67,000 as compared with \$107,400 appropriated last year.

The appropriations for the Transportation in the Army last fiscal year was \$16,500,000, and the estimates for the next is \$15,774,953. The appropriations for horses last year was \$1,000,000; the estimate for the next fiscal year is \$500,000. Evidently the estimates for military posts were not put in the Budget with the understanding that supplementary estimates would be sent upon the passage of legislation recommended in the report of the War Department for a building program account of which appears in another column.

CONSTRUCTION FUNDS

Last year the appropriations for construction and enlargement of military posts in the United States amounted to \$423,332 while the estimate this year was \$100,000. The same is true of the military posts in the Hawaiian Islands and Panama Canal. The estimates for barracks and quarters for next year was \$3,973,715 against the appropriations last year of \$3,376,014. For water and sewers at the military posts the estimates total \$2,450,000 against the appropriations of \$2,109,950.

NAVY DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES

Under the Navy Department's estimates the total for the Secretary's office is cut from the appropriation of \$4,255,630, to the estimates of \$3,628,000. The Bureau of Navigation in the estimates is allowed \$11,626,810 against the appropriations last year of \$11,460,690. Transportation recruiting and contingent is increased over the appropriations of \$3,600,000 to \$4,000,000 in the estimates. The appropriations for the Naval Reserve Corps are the same as last year. The Bureau of Engineering in the estimates received \$19,961,000, against the appropriations last year of \$18,008,800. The total for the Bureau of Construction Reserve in the estimates is \$17,315,000, against the appropriations last year of \$15,918,900.

The total for the Bureau of Construction and Repair in the estimates is \$17,315,000 against appropriations of \$15,918,000. The Bureau of Ordnance in the estimates receives \$12,107,000 against the appropriations of \$10,984,600. The total for the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts in the estimates is \$163,410,050, against the appropriations for the fiscal year 1925 of \$152,160,050. Under this head there is an increase in the provision for the Navy from the appropriations of last year of \$9,560,000 to the estimates this year of \$19,600,000.

Fuel and transportation receive an increase from appropriations of last year of \$14,500,000 to \$15,460,000.

The total for the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in the estimates is \$3,268,400, as compared with the appropriations of the last fiscal year of \$2,992,620. The largest increase under this head is for the Naval Hospital Fund from the appropriations of last year \$645,000,000 to the estimates of \$1,000,000. The total for the Bureau of Yards and Docks is practically the same as last year. There is a slight decrease in the total for the Naval Academy from the appropriations last year of \$1,976,157, to the estimates of next year of \$1,933,968.

The estimates for the Marine Corps for the next fiscal year are \$24,374,650, against the appropriations for the fiscal year of 1925 of \$25,965,300. The decrease is in the pay of the Marine Corps, which was last fiscal year \$16,482,639 as compared with the estimates for the fiscal year of 1926 of \$15,400,000.

Following are some of the comparisons in the strength of the various components of the Army of the United States as provided for in the appropriations made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and in the estimates, Bureau of the Budget, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1925.

For the Regular Establishment, the appropriations and budget for both 1925 and 1926 fiscal years were identical, the provision taking care of 12,000 officers and 118,750 enlisted men.

Relative to the National Guard, the appropriations for 1925 provided for an army strength of 177,000 officers and men while the 1926 budget provides for a total strength of 173,498. For attending National Guard camps, the 1925 appropriations took care of 154,949 officers and men, while the budget for the fiscal year 1926 will permit only 152,300 to attend camp.

For the Organized Reserves, both the 1925 appropriations and the 1926 budget provide for the 15 days' training of 14,650 Reserve officers. For more than 15 days' training, the 1925 appropriations permitted 620 Reserve officers to take summer training, while the budget figures for 1926 reduced the number of officers to take this training nearly one-half for that of 1925, or 352. The figures for enlisted men of the Reserve taking 15 days' training provide for 770 men, both for 1925 and 1926.

The appropriations for the fiscal year 1925 for the R.O.T.C. are as follows: Enrollment, 119,000; advanced students, 14,000; advanced students for camp, 7500; basic students for camp, 2500. Compared to these figures are those which the 1926 budget provides. They are: Enrollment, 113,000; advanced students, 13,000; advanced students for camp, 7500. No provision is made for the attendance of basic students at camp.

For the C.M.T.C. the 1925 appropriations provide for a strength of 33,900, while the budget for 1926 reduces this number to 29,000. No change is made in the cadets.

ORDER OF INDIAN WARS LIBERALIZES ADMISSION

THE Order of Indian Wars held a meeting and dinner at Washington, D. C., on November 28 which were featured by liberalizing admissions to the order by the adoption of membership qualification amendments and by the election of officers. Brig. Gen. Samuel W. Fountains, U.S.A. Ret., was elected commander, vice Brig. Gen. J. W. McClelland, U.S.A. Ret.

The amendments which were recorded had two objects, according to statements. They were as follows: (1) To open a way to perpetuate the Order, despite losses of membership or hereditary companions when direct line fails, or immediate lines have been designated and failed, or not designated at all; (2) To strengthen the society view, was elected first honorary member assist in accomplishing its objects, but for their own lives only.

Although membership in the society was limited, the adoption of the amendment enables lineal descendants of enlisted men who served in the Indian campaigns to become eligible, if the former soldiers later became officers in the National Guard or Officers' Reserve Corps.

W. M. Camp, editor of the Railway Review (was elected first honorary member of the society, as he had for the past 20 years spent his annual vacations in going over the sites of Indian battlefields, and submitted to the order a list of 41 engagements dating 1854-1890 where he had located the sites of the engagements.

Brigadier General Fountain read a paper on the "Indian Campaigns in Arizona"; Lt. Gen. Nelson A. Miles spoke on Indian campaigns in general; Mr. Goodwin, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Department in Charge of Indian Affairs, gave a talk on the "Indians of Today," and Gen. E. S. Godfrey, historian, read a paper by Major Fecht, who commanded the detachment which captured and killed Sitting Bull, describing the event.

The following officers were elected in addition to Brig. Gen. Fountain, commander: Senior vice-commander, Brig. Gen. James T. Kerr; junior vice-commander, Col. James D. Glennan, and recorder and treasurer, Capt. Peter F. Meade.

Council: Lt. Col. Wm. Baird, Maj. Gen. W. A. Holbrook, Maj. R. H. Lemly, Maj. Gen. Geo. H. Harries, Col. Fred S. Foltz, Mr. Herbert S. Mauck and Mr. Charles McG. Sweitzer.

Historian, Brig. Gen. Edw. S. Godfrey.

NAVY OFFICERS PROMOTED

THE following named officers have become eligible for promotion as indicated: November 27, 1924, vice Rear Adm. J. A. Hoogewerf retired, Henry H. Hough to Rear Admiral, George J. Meyers to Captain, William T. Mallison to Commander, Alfred H. Balsley to Lt. Comdr.

December 2, 1924, vice Rear Adm. M. Johnston Retired, Harley H. Christy to Rear Admiral, Edward J. Marquart to Captain, Newton H. White, jr. to Commander and William E. Malloy to Lt. Comdr.

NAVY OFFICERS TO TAKE EXAMS FOR PROMOTION

BETWEEN December 31, 1924, and April 22, 1925, certain officers of the line, Supply Corps and the Construction Corps will become eligible for promotion to the rank of lieutenant. In order that the required examinations may be disposed of prior to the date of examination of those officers who will be promoted in June, 1925, the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, intends to issue orders that these examinations be conducted in January.

The officers so affected are within the groups listed below:

Line: Signal numbers 2791 to 2937, inclusive.

Supply Corps: Signal numbers 6501 to 6541, inclusive.

Construction Corps: Signal numbers 6885 to 6903, inclusive.

SHIFT ASSIGNMENTS OF CORPS AREA COMMANDS

THE Secretary of War announced today that the following changes in Corps Area Commands would be made in January and February, 1925:

Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, now commanding the 8th Corps Area, to command of the 2d Corps Area with headquarters at Governors Island, New York, on January 16, 1925, succeeding Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, who retires on the preceding day.

Maj. Gen. Ernest Hinds, now commanding the 2d Division, to command of the 8th Corps Area with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on January 16, 1925, succeeding Major General Summerall.

Maj. Gen. Charles T. Mencher, now commanding the Hawaiian Department, to command of the 9th Corps Area with headquarters at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, on February 14, 1925, succeeding Maj. Gen. Charles G. Morton, who retires on January 15, 1925.

Maj. Gen. Edward M. Lewis, now commanding the Hawaiian Division, to command of the Hawaiian Department with headquarters at Honolulu, on February 15, 1925, succeeding General Mencher.

As a result of these changes the Commanding Generals of Corps Areas and Departments will be as follows:

First Corps Area, Army Base, Boston, Mass.—Maj. Gen. Andrew W. Brewster; 2d Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y.—Maj. Gen. Chas. P. Summerall; 3d Corps Area, Baltimore, Md.—Maj. Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis; 4th Corps Area, Atlanta, Ga.—Maj. Gen. D. C. Shanks; 5th Corps Area, Fort Hayes, Ohio—Maj. Gen. Omar C. Bundy; 6th Corps Area, Chicago, Ill.—Maj. Gen. Harry C. Hale; 7th Corps Area, Omaha, Neb.—Maj. Gen. George B. Duncan; 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas—Maj. Gen. Ernest Hinds; 9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, California—Maj. Gen. Charles T. Mencher; Hawaiian Department, Honolulu, T. H.—Maj. Gen. Edward M. Lewis; Philippine Department, Manila, P. I.—Maj. Gen. James H. McRae, and Panama Canal Department, Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, C. Z.—Maj. Gen. William Lassiter.

GEN. BERRY TO ATTEND NEW YORK INAUGURATION

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES W. BERRY, commanding the New York National Guard, accompanied by the following officers of his staff, will participate in the inaugural ceremonies of Governor Alfred E. Smith on January 1 at Albany:

Capt. Charles W. Berry, jr., Aide; Col. Edward McLeer, jr., Chief of Staff; Lt. Col. Isaac J. Lovell, Assistant Chief of Staff; Robert Guggenheim, Assistant Chief of Staff; William R. Wright, Assistant Chief of Staff; James T. Loree, Assistant Chief of Staff; Joseph A. S. Mundy, Adjutant; Allan L. Reagan, Inspector; Arthur V. McDermott, Judge Advocate; Robert W. Maloney, Signal Officer; Hiram W. Taylor, Finance Officer; Frederick M. Waterbury, Finance Officer; John Reynolds, Machine Gun Officer; Maj. Fister G. Hetzel, Quartermaster; 1st Lt. John J. Burns, Postal Officer.

TRENTON MEDAL AWARDS

THE President has approved the posthumous award of Navy Crosses to Ensign Henry C. Drexler, U.S.N., and Geo. Robert Cholister, boatswain's mate, first class, U.S.N., for extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty on board the U.S.N. Trenton on October 20, 1924.

NOTES FROM THE BATTLE FLEET

[By Air Mail]

THE U.S.S. West Virginia fired her first short range battle practice on November 17-18 and did exceptionally fine shooting. This new ship, although not making as high a merit as several of the ships in the Battle Fleet, is considered to have done remarkable shooting for a new ship.

The Navy Department has granted authority for the U.S.S. Mississippi to remain at the Navy Yard, Puget Sound, until December 20. The U.S.S. Mississippi was originally scheduled to complete her annual overhaul in the middle of November, but due to unforeseen delays her date was first extended to December 6 and now to December 20. These delays will prevent the Mississippi from firing her regular short range battle practice until the beginning of 1925.

THE Bureau of Navigation requested the Commander-in-Chief, Battle Fleet, to nominate seven lieutenants (junior grade) or ensigns from the Naval Academy classes of 1921-22 for instruction in submarines. The following officers were selected from the Battleship Divisions:

Battle Fleet—Lts. (j.g.), Frances H. Stubbs, U.S.S. Maryland; Edmund Kirby Smith, U.S.S. Nevada; Edward T. McQuiston, U.S.S. Arizona; Elmer A. Tarbuton, U.S.S. Maryland; John S. Hedrick, U.S.S. Tennessee; Ralph R. Gurley, U.S.S. New Mexico, and Lloyd D. Follmer, U.S.S. Pennsylvania.

These officers were ordered to the Submarine Base, New London, and sailed for the East Coast via the U.S.S. Sirius, leaving San Diego on November 26.

Officers for this duty were taken from the Battleship Divisions, Battle Fleet, as their detachment in the middle of the competition year would be felt to a less extent than if they were taken from smaller units of the Fleet.

THE U.S.S. Rainbow, U.S.S. Gold Star, U.S.S. Pensacola and Submarine Divisions 12 and 18 sailed from Guam for Pearl Harbor on November 15 and will arrive at Honolulu about December 7. The U.S.S. Rainbow, Pensacola and the two Submarine Divisions will continue on from Honolulu to Mare Island, where the Rainbow and Pensacola will be placed out of commission and the Submarine Divisions will be placed in reserve and undergo extensive repairs.

The U.S.S. Gold Star will return to Guam, leaving Honolulu about December 10. The tender equipment from the U.S.S. Rainbow will be transferred to the U.S.S. Argonne which will take the place of the Rainbow.

The U.S.S. Beaver and Submarine Division 16 have had their date of completion for work at the Navy Yard, Mare Island, extended from January 3 to March 15. It is expected that these ships will sail during April for the Hawaiian Islands and will take part in the annual Fleet maneuvers to be held in those waters. Upon completion of the maneuvers, the U.S.S. Beaver and submarines will sail for the Asiatic Station.

THE championship in football of the three divisions of battleships has been decided. The U.S.S. Pennsylvania being the Third Division champions, the U.S.S. Idaho the Fourth Division champions and the U.S.S. Tennessee the Fifth Division champions. On November 23 the first game of the series was played between the U.S.S. Pennsylvania and the U.S.S. Tennessee, the Pennsylvania winning by 21 to 3. On November 29 the U.S.S. Idaho played the U.S.S. Tennessee and later in the week the U.S.S. Idaho and U.S.S. Pennsylvania will play.

ON November 23 the Destroyer Squadrons' football team, represented by the team from the U.S.S. Melville, coached by Comdr. Jonas H. Ingram, U. S. Navy, defeated the team from the Aircraft Squadrons, Battle Fleet, by 16 to 7. The Aircraft Squadrons' team was captained by Lt. T. G. Fisher, U.S. Navy, former Naval Academy Star, and, although defeated, this team played an exceptionally fast game. When the Battleship Divisions' championship has been decided, the Destroyer team will play the winner for the Battle Fleet championship.

COMDR. H. R. STARK, U.S.N., has been detached from duty as Executive Officer of the U.S.S. West Virginia and will report to the U.S.S. Nitro for duty in command of that vessel. Commander Stark placed the U.S.S. West Virginia in commission as Executive Officer.

THE U.S.S. Omaha, Flagship of Commander Destroyer Squadrons, Battle Fleet, left the Navy Yard, Puget Sound, on November 25, upon the completion of her annual overhaul and docking period. The Omaha proceeded to San Diego, stopping at San Francisco and San Pedro, and upon arrival at San Diego on November 29 took over the duties of Flagship from the U.S.S. Melville.

THE U.S.S. Robert Smith was rammed by the U.S.S. Ortolan on November 19. The accident occurred during a dense fog while the Robert Smith was tied up to a mooring buoy in San Diego Harbor.

The U.S.S. Ortolan hit the Robert Smith on the starboard side abreast the wardroom and opened up a hole from the deck to the water-line. The Robert Smith was immediately put on the marine railway at the Destroyer Base, San Diego, where all necessary repairs will be made by the forces afloat. It is expected that the Robert Smith will be ready for duty in about three weeks.

The U.S.S. Ortolan is a minesweeper attached to the Submarine Divisions, Pacific, but which has been temporarily ordered to duty with the Destroyer Squadrons in connection with fall target practices.

THE U.S.S. Langley arrived at Balboa, Canal Zone, on November 16 and reported to the Commander-in-Chief, Battle Fleet, for duty. The U.S.S. Langley left Balboa on November 20 and will arrive at San Diego on November 30. Due to the large amount of experimental work in connection with aircraft carriers still to be carried out by the U.S.S. Langley, it is probable that the Langley will base at San Diego for some time, although as soon as it is practicable the Langley will probably operate with the major part of the Battle Fleet.

Due to the fact that the U.S.S. Aroostook, the present flagship of the Commander, Aircraft Squadrons, Battle Fleet, has been ordered to the Navy Yard, Mare Island, for her annual overhaul and docking, the Commander, Aircraft Squadrons, and Staff will probably move temporarily to the U.S.S. Langley shortly after her arrival at San Diego.

THE Commander-in-Chief, Battle Fleet, has submitted to the Chief of Naval Operations a tentative Overhaul and Docking Schedule for the year 1925. This schedule covers a period of Navy Yard repairs for all ships operating in the Pacific and provides for a six weeks' period for each battleship, destroyer and auxiliary and about a month for each Fleet tug. If this schedule is approved by the Navy Department, two battleships will be absent from the Fleet during the greater part of the maneuvers in the Hawaiian Islands and two will be absent during the trip to Australia. Approximately six destroyers will be at the Navy Yard at all times.

THE U.S.S. Seattle, Flagship of the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Fleet, arrived at the Navy Yard, Puget Sound, on Thanksgiving Day, November 27. The Seattle will remain at the Navy Yard, Puget Sound, undergoing repairs until February 1, 1925.

After leaving the Navy Yard on February 1, the Seattle will carry out approximately the following schedule:

Arrive, 27 November, 1924, Port, Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Leave 2 February, 1925; 5 February, San Francisco, 10 February; 12 February, San Pedro, 18 February; 19 February, San Diego, 25 February; 25 February, Strategic Problem, 12 March; 12 March; San Diego, 20 March; 21 March, San Pedro, 3 April; 5 April, San Francisco, 15 April; 27 April, Hawaiian Islands.

The above schedule will not be rigidly adhered to particularly in regard to the ports of San Diego and San Pedro, as the San Diego-San Pedro area is considered a general anchorage for the vessels of the Fleet.

IN a test conducted by the radio division of the Bureau of Engineering with telephones for communication between machines in the air, the Magnavox set, which is issued from the stock of the Navy, was found to be superior to three other sets that were submitted. One set was the Laryngophone, a British invention, and two others were submitted by American manufacturers. The Magnavox was the only set that could conduct intercommunication while in flight with both engines turning up 1600 R. P. M.

The test was conducted on H-15 on Anacostia proving grounds.

NAVY COURT ANNOUNCES TRENTON BLAST FINDINGS

AN ANNOUNCEMENT was made on December 4 by the Navy Department of the findings and opinion of the Court of Inquiry on the accident in the twin mount of the U.S.S. Trenton which occurred on October 20, 1924, while the ship was performing drills on Southern Drill Grounds.

The material damage was insignificant; the Court was unable to ascertain the exact cause of the ignition of the powder, but did find that it was not caused by (1) flare-back; (2) electrical fault; (3) faulty powder or (4) neglect of safety precautions. The Court recommended, however, that a sprinkler system be installed, that an additional access be provided, and that the hoist be not used until modified. The Court also recommended that suitable recognition be made to both officers and men who were in the explosion.

INTRODUCES NEW NAVY BILL FOR SELECTION

A NAVY personnel bill which provides for selection of instead of seniority down to the grade of lieutenant, was on December 6 introduced by Representative Fred A. Britten, the ranking member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. In addition to extending selection to the grade of lieutenant, the measure provides for the retirement of officers in the lower grades, and for time in grade rather than age in grade retirement.

It is claimed by Mr. Britten that a saving of more than \$2,000,000 in line officers' pay would result from fully retiring officers in the lower grades who are not selected after seven years of commission service. Such officers would be paid a bonus of \$7000 instead of retired pay for life as under existing law.

In commenting upon this bill, Mr. Britten said that: "As the United States Navy is limited in size by the armament treaty, it is incumbent upon Congress and the Navy Department to promote a policy that will make American brains take the place abandoned by American dollars when we agreed to limit competition among the navies of the world. The United States should and can have the mentally and physically best equipped officer personnel in all the world, and I hope that my bill will assist in this direction."

71ST INFANTRY STAGES REVIEW IN ITS ARMORY

COL. WALTER A. DELAMATER, commanding the 71st Infantry, N. Y. N. G., at a review of his command by Maj. Gen. Charles W. Berry, N.Y.N.G., in the armory in New York city, on November 25 staged two interesting innovations. There was a drill by a recruit company in command of Captain Thornton, the men of whom had drilled only eleven times previously. The company impressed the Regular Army officers present with its showing.

Another innovation was a company drill by the "Pep Class," a school composed of commissioned and non-commissioned officers under command of Major O'Connor, and all carrying rifles.

In addition to the above events there was the regimental review and parade.

Among the guests were two officers of the German Army, Capt. R. Speick and A. Von Zulow, who are touring the United States to get data on the National Guard for the German military authorities.

DISTRIBUTION OF GUARD REGISTER NOW IN HAND

THE issue of the new National Guard Regulations described in Circular No. 35, M. B., current series, began with N. G. R.-1, now being distributed. Due to the lack of available funds the number of copies that are being printed is limited and it has been found necessary to regulate the distribution in order to secure the most efficient use of them. No copies will be furnished for individual officers.

As replacements cannot be made this fiscal year for copies lost, destroyed or otherwise withdrawn from use, it will be necessary, in case officers are separated from the Service, to have copies of the new National Guard Regulations they may have in their possession turned in to the organization or office from which they were drawn.

Distribution will be made by the Militia Bureau to the Adjutants General of the States except that copies for instructors or sergeant-instructors will be forwarded to Corps Area Commanders for distribution.

SPECIAL SERVICE NEWS AND COMMENT

BY E. B. JOHNS

WITHOUT mentioning any names, Secretary of War Weeks, in his annual report, exploded most of the claims of the Director of the Budget of real economy in the expenditure of funds for the maintenance of the Army. The Secretary showed how the indiscriminate cutting in the estimates submitted by the War Department will, in the end, be an expensive policy for the Government.

In his previous reports, and especially in the last report, the Secretary stated that the limit had been reached in the reduction that could be made, if the Army was to be maintained on an economic basis and the provisions of the amended National Defense Act were to be carried out in a manner that would develop an effective Army in the United States. In this connection, the Army of the United States is the force created by the National Defense Act of three components—the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Organized Reserves.

According to reliable sources, the Director of the Budget, in framing the estimates this year, disregarded the previous warnings and advice of the Secretary of War, who has been laboring so skillfully and faithfully in building up the new Army at the absolute minimum expense to the Government. It is stated that the budget of 1926 as originally framed by the Director made a further reduction in the strength of the Regular Army to 110,000 with other items for the National Guard and Organized Reserve in proportion. Before the Secretary of War was able to restore the estimates to the point at which they were finally sent to Congress, it was necessary for him to go to the President.

HEEDLESS REDUCTION

THERE seems to be no limit to the reductions that the Director of the Budget is apparently willing to make in the estimates for the military and naval establishments. He appears to think that the office of Director of the Budget was created simply to reduce the estimates without regard to the needs of the establishments. It would appear that General Lord, with his long service in the Army, would have some appreciation of the necessity for providing sufficient funds to maintain the military establishment upon an efficient and truly economical basis.

It might as well be understood that the expenses of the Government can never be reduced to a pre-war basis. Everything that goes into the maintenance of the Army and Navy costs more than it did previous to the World War. Prices for the Army and Navy have gone up with those of the other establishments, and a reduction to the pre-war estimates is impossible. As Secretary Weeks maintains in his annual report, the limit of reduction was passed last year. Unless there is an increase in the budget the Army cannot be maintained even at its present inadequate strength.

Yet the estimates as submitted by the President, which were above those originally prepared by the Director of the Budget, show a decrease for national defense of \$29,000,000. The total decrease in the budget for the entire government is a little over \$59,000,000, thus indicating that about half of the reduction in the budget is carried by the Army and Navy. This is not fair treatment for the Army and Navy, and does not amount to the maintenance of adequate defense for the nation.

WILL INVESTIGATE BUDGET

AT an executive session of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, it was decided to grant the demands of Representative Britten, ranking Republican of the committee, for what amounts to an investigation of the budget. After the committee has disposed of its legislative program, the Secretary of the Navy, the budget officer of the Navy Department, the Chief of Naval Operations and the Chief of the Bureau will be asked to appear before the Naval Affairs Committee and testify upon the deterioration of the Navy.

The hearings will be open to the public and not conducted behind closed doors as are those before the House Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Britten and the other members of the committee can be depended upon to ask questions from the witnesses which will bring out the differences between the estimates submitted to the Director of the Budget to Congress and those that were originally submitted by the Navy Department. Such a line of procedure ought to make it plain to Congress and the country upon whose shoulders rests the responsibility for the failure of this United States to maintain a Treaty Navy.

This procedure should be followed if Congress is going to do justice to the Naval authorities who would be called upon to

conduct a war in the event of hostilities. There is nothing in the official records to indicate that the Naval authorities have not approved the budget estimates. In the event of war the public will, as in the past, hold Naval officers responsible for any deficiencies in the fleet. The critics of the Navy could cite the estimates which, according to the official records, were sent to Congress from the Navy Department. There is not a word in the voluminous volume of estimates to indicate that there are any objections from the Navy Department. The hearings before the Naval Affairs Committee are really for the protection of the records of Naval officers who are at the head of affairs in the Department.

It would be fortunate if some member of the House Committee on Military Affairs, would insist upon that committee holding similar hearings. Secretary Weeks' annual report is a protest against the reductions of the Director of the Budget, but he and the officers on duty at the War Department should be given an opportunity to go into details at a public hearing.

NEW NAVY LEGISLATION PROGRESS

AT the request of Chairman Butler of the House Committee on Naval Affairs the new legislation for the Navy will not be taken up until December 10. As the reading of the President's message on December 3 took up most of the time of the House, it was decided to postpone Navy Day in the House for one week.

Under the program recommended by the Navy Department and agreed to in the Committee, the Naval Omnibus Bill (H. R. 2688) will be taken up first. This will be followed by the consideration of the Naval Reserve Bill (H. R. 9634). When these two bills are disposed of, the Land Omnibus Bill (H. R. 8732) will be taken up, which will be followed by the Public Works Bill (H. R. 5721) and last, but not least in the eyes of the Service, the Equalization Bill (H. R. 4444).

By placing the Equalization Bill last on the calendar its passage at this session becomes extremely doubtful. Unless unexpected progress is made in the House in disposing of the committee's legislative program it will be necessary to secure a special rule, in order to bring up the Equalization Bill. Whether the leaders will agree to this is a question that has not yet been determined. There is no doubt that the friends of the Bill will make an effort to secure a special rule, but at this time it would not be a safe prediction to forecast what will develop during the session.

As usual there is a tendency, in both the Senate and House, at the beginning of the session, to join in a do-nothing chorus. Members are insisting that Congress will have barely enough time to pass the Appropriation Bill before March 4. If the committees get busy and the leaders are so disposed, a great deal of important legislation can be passed at the short session. It will be some time before the Appropriation Bill will come out of the Committees, and in the meantime the balance of Congress can take up and pass the much needed legislation. Leaders of the House can secure the adoption of special rules speeding up legislation, and matters that have been pending in the Committees throughout last session can become laws before Congress adjourns. Over in the Senate the appropriation bills are frequently passed at a day's session. In one instance the Senate passed four large appropriation bills in 30 minutes. The appropriation bills are usually worked out in the Committee, and the delay in passage is usually due to long speeches made by Senators on subjects that are not in any way related to the pending bill. Even in the House not over a fourth of the time that appropriation bills are pending is given to a discussion of the bill. After a statement by the Chairman the House generally launches into a general debate in which the appropriation bill is rarely ever mentioned. The different items in the appropriation bill are generally discussed under the five-minute rule.

POLITICS BARS ACTION

THE real purpose behind the do-nothing course for the session is to discourage the advocates and supporters of bills pending in the committees or on the calendar of the Senate or House. Members who want to be in position to write to their constituents assuring them that they are in favor of the bill in which they are interested, but that owing to the shortness of the session it will be impossible to secure the passage of the bill. There is plenty of time to report bills and pass them at this

session if Congress goes to work as it should.

And Congress will go to work if sufficient pressure is brought to bear upon it from the people at home. Measures that are pressed early in this session are very apt to pass despite the cry that Congress has no time to handle anything except the appropriation bills. All of the appropriation bills in the House are handled by one committee. The same is true in the Senate, and if there is an insistent demand from home for the passage of meritorious measures there will be action on the part of both the Senate and the House. Some of the most important laws on the statute books have been passed during the short session.

The Equalization Bill is in this category. The Navy Department is inclined to give it the silent treatment. No opposition is being expressed to the bill, but at the same time there has not been an insistent demand for its passage as there was at the last session.

ARMY HOUSING DISCUSSED

UP to this writing there has not been a meeting of the House Committee on Military Affairs. Chairman Kahn is reported to be in better health, but he has not arrived from California. He is expected at an early date, when he will call a meeting of the committee, at which a program for the session will be arranged. The committee will have before it the report of the War Department on the housing of the Regular Army. It is presumed that hearings will be conducted on this report and that some legislation will be reported on the House Committee. Without regard to whether the Military Committee will have a day on the calendar of the House at this session, it is believed that consideration can be secured for a bill which would carry out the recommendations of the Department. It is of sufficient importance to secure a special rule under which the bill can be considered.

The situation in the Senate is favorable to an early action on any bill that passes the House. Chairman Wadsworth of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, who came to Washington before Congress convened, expressed the belief that the Senate will take up any legislation along this line promptly after it has passed the House. He is fully alive to the need of better housing conditions for the Regular Army. In his opinion, the only thing that might interfere with carrying out the War Department's program would be opposition from local communities if it is necessary to abandon some Army post. This development has always made it difficult to secure any general legislation for the establishment of the Army post on an economical and scientific basis.

ELEVATION OF GUNS

IT would not be surprising if a provision for the elevation of the guns of the older battleships were attached to the Cruiser Bill before it is passed by the Senate. If it is not included in the bill when it passes the Senate an effort will be made to amend the bill when it reaches the House.

There have been a number of conferences among the leaders of the Senate on the subject since Congress convened. It has also been taken up in the House informally by the leaders. It is stated that the President has finally given his approval to legislation which will authorize the elevation of the guns.

Opposition from those who fear that the elevation of the guns might be construed as a violation of the Treaty has, to a great extent, been overcome. The proposed amendment to the Cruiser Bill simply authorizes the Navy Department to do the work and make it possible to hold it in

abeyance if anything in the diplomatic situation should develop which would make it inadvisable.

According to the statement of the Secretary of the Navy, Great Britain has made no protest against the elevation of the guns. Secretary of State Hughes, in a speech during the campaign, declared that it was a domestic question which appears to clear the way for a complete modernization of the Fleet. The conversion of the coal burners to oil burners is provided for in the Cruiser Bill, as well as other engineering work which would bring the Scouting Fleet up to where it could operate with the Battle Fleet.

NAVAL AFFAIRS CHANGES

THERE will be two new members on the Senate Naval Affairs Committee this session and one on the Senate Military Committee. Senator Butler, who, as chairman of the Republican National Committee, managed the President's campaign, succeeds the late Senator Lodge both in the Senate and on the Naval Affairs Committee. Senator J. A. Metcalf, who succeeds Senator Colt in the Senate from Rhode Island, will be the other new member on the Committee.

Senator H. Johnson of California gives up his place on the Military Committee voluntarily to become chairman of the Committee of Immigration. His successor has not yet been selected.

Representative Charles Browne of New Jersey succeeds Representative James J. O'Connor of New York on the House Naval Committee. The vacancy created by the death of Representative Sydney Mudd of Maryland has not been filled and probably will not be at this session.

MAY APPEAL COX CASE

WHILE the Cox case is pending in the Courts, the agreement between the Secretary of the Navy and the Comptroller General, by which officers with disputed claims for dependents are to be checked not more than 20 per cent, will continue in effect. There is no doubt that the Comptroller General realizes the seriousness of the sweeping decision rendered by Judge Hoehling, which is printed in another column. The decision is regarded at the Comptroller's office as taking from the Comptroller General most of the power which he has been exercising in the auditing of the accounts of officers for dependent allowances.

From expressions at the Comptroller General's office the decision is considered as of such vital importance that the Comptroller General will insist upon appealing not only to the next higher court in the District of Columbia but to the Supreme Court of the United States. Until the final decision by the Supreme Court, it is stated that the Comptroller General will proceed in his usual manner in the auditing and review of allowances for dependents.

NAVY OFFICERS CANNOT RESIGN

THE threat of Navy officers to resign because they are being checked under Alnav 24 has been met by the Department with the announcement that the resignations will not be accepted until their indebtedness to the Government has been paid. Alnav 24 refers to the agreement which the Secretary of the Navy and the Comptroller arranged under which Naval officers are checked not to exceed 20 per cent of their pay to justify the alleged indebtedness under the Comptroller's decisions relative to allowance for dependents.

NEW COMMANDER OF SCOUTING FLEET

REAR ADM. JOSIAH S. MCKEAN has been assigned to command the Scouting Fleet, relieving Rear Adm. N. A. McCully, who has been assigned to the Brazilian Naval Mission. The Commandant of the Maryland Navy Yard to succeed Admiral McKean has not been selected.

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ANNOUNCE CANDIDATES FOR MILITARY ACADEMY

THE following candidates have been designated during the past week for the Military Academy entrance examination to be held beginning on March 3, 1925, with a view to admission to the Academy on July 1, 1925:

Arkansas: Homer Rube Carroll, Harrison; Robt. Butt, Eureka Springs; Edward Roy Fenno, Siolam Springs; James L. Rogers, Harrison; Richard Leon Brown, Siolam Springs; Theodore Lacey Edmiston, Fayetteville; Jeff Stierheim Henderson, Texarkana; Arthur Kenyon Noble, Fort Smith; John Drury Cone, Pine Bluff.

Georgia: John Thornton Cooper, Atlanta.

Illinois: James Lee Beynon, Caledonia; Louis Bernhart Johnson, Morrison; Cedric Cruff Reynolds, Mt. Sterling.

Indiana: Robt. B. Hurt, Indianapolis; Pearl H. Robey, Indianapolis; Lester W. Hoerr, Indianapolis.

Iowa: Dwight Vincent Purcell, Hampton; Chas. Freeman Kearney, Dubuque; Randall Brant, Dunkerton.

Kansas: Marcius Austin Bradley, Pleasanton.

Kentucky: Lawrence McIlroy Guyer, Louisville; Charles Lamar, Louisville.

Louisiana: Mark Joseph Roy, Marksville.

Michigan: Clare Alan Wheaton, Ionia; Russell Hart Moore, Saginaw; Walter Frederick Guebert, Detroit; John Henry Monahan, Detroit.

Missouri: Francis Garrett Pipkin, Caliao; George D. Jones, Macon; John M. Coe, Creighton; J. Earl Stephenson, Freefield.

Nevada: George Wm. Lang, Lovelock; Albert Everett Harris, Reno; Sievert Juel Nelson, Reno.

New York: Andrew McKeefe, Brooklyn; Ernest H. Spencer, Friendship; Wallace O. L. Peterson, Jamestown; Rexford W. Andrews, Fredonia.

North Carolina: Wentworth Willis Peirce, Goldsboro; Julian J. Quinn, Beula-ville.

Oklahoma: Richard Phillip Klein, Oklahoma City; Elmer Elsworth Kirkpatrick, jr., Oklahoma City.

Pennsylvania: John Florian Carson, Philadelphia; George Hill Deisher, Pottsville; Gilbert Mengher McCrossin, Irvona; Helsey J. Allison, Smithport; Frank James Prime, Emporium.

South Dakota: Emil Demlo, Huron.

Texas: Luther Newberry, Honey Grove; James F. Sartain, Granville; W. L. Fagg, Blue Ridge; Robert Marvin Moss, Lubbock; Raymond Franklin Heath, Munday.

Virginia: George DeLancey Hanger, Portsmouth.

United States at Large (President Coolidge): Addison V. Dishman, Fort Mason, Calif.; Walter King Wilson, Fort Ruger, H. T.

National Guard—Connecticut: Edward E. Cruise, New London; Wm. B. Flaherty, Mt. Carmel; Vernon Carlyle Greene, New London.

Illinois: Kenneth Milton Briggs, Chicago; Ernest A. Firebaugh, Danville; Curtiss Murray Lovejoy, Chicago; Thos. Milmine Lyon, Springfield; Howard Allerton Barnes, Chicago; Reau I. Gibson, Chicago; Raymond Milo Hodde, Springfield.

Iowa: Grant Augustine, jr., Council Bluffs; Harry I. Day, Sioux City, and Robt. J. McKeag, Montezuma.

NEW THIRD CORPS AREA GAZETTE MAKES DEBUT

"MUTUAL knowledge and understanding are the most potent agents for promotion of welfare and harmony, and such knowledge and understanding are the objects of this periodical. Through the agency of this periodical it is hoped that the difficulties besetting the different services will be made known to the others and that mutual assistance will be developed that will promote efficiency as well as the happiness and contentment of the entire command," said Maj. Gen. S. D. Sturgis, commanding general of the 3d Corps Area, in commenting upon the first issue of the Third Corps Gazette, which made its debut to the publication world with the November number.

Among the contributors to this first issue were Col. Frank S. Cocheu, Chief of Staff; Col. Alfred T. Smith, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1; Col. Ralph E. Ingram, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4; Lt. Col. Edward S. Stayer, Q.M.C.; Maj. Allan C. McBride, F.A.; Maj. I. J. Phillipson, A. G. D., all on duty in the 3d Corps Area, and Army Field Clerks F. W. Minnick and W. M. Clarkson.

DIVISIONS AND ARMY CORPS

2D INFANTRY DIVISION

THE troops of the 2d Division, 3d Battalion, 20th Infantry, stationed at the Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, as demonstration battalion, observed Armistice Day by escort to the colors, followed by parade. At parade an order publishing the names of experts in the rifle and machine gun was read to the battalion, following the ceremony, tea was served for the officers and ladies of the battalion and guests of the Artillery.

Part of the order published named the following commissioned and non-commissioned officers:

The ceremony of escort to the colors that takes place today, marks the sixth anniversary of Armistice Day. On November 11, 1918, American Infantry had broken the back of German resistance. It is peculiarly fitting that at a parade on this date there should be published to the command the names of those officers and men who have upheld the best traditions of American Infantry by qualifying themselves as expert with the rifle and machine gun, basic arms of the Infantry: Capt. Richard L. Pemberton, Capt. Frank Ward, 1st Lts. Benjamin M. Crenshaw, Carl H. Starrett, 2nd Lt. Lawrence V. Castner, 1st Sgt. Albert Lefevers, Sgt. Anthony Sol-tan, Sgt. John M. Lehman, Sgt. Wacław Darksoski, 1st Sgt. Daniel Farrer, 1st Sgt. William M. Goldsberry, Sgts. Frederick Anderson, Steve W. Cieslak, Frank Beard and Richard L. Blumenthal.

3D INFANTRY DIVISION

TWO hundred automatic riflemen of "San Francisco's Own Regiment," the 30th Infantry, commanded by Col. Charles S. Lincoln, proceeded to Fort Baker recently for the annual supplementary target practice season.

Maj. Jere Baxter will be in charge of firing and will be assisted by Lt. Sterling K. Herrod, chief automatic rifle instructor 30th Infantry.

27TH INFANTRY DIVISION

BRIG. GEN. EDWARD J. WESTCOTT, the Adjutant General of New York, announces the following commissions to officers and their assignment to the organizations noted:

Capt. Horace G. Martin, jr., to 101st Signal Battalion, as Adjutant; Capt. Redmond F. Kernan, jr., to 104th Field Artillery, as Adjutant; Capt. Fred A. Petersen to 104th Field Artillery, to Service Battery; Capt. Floyd S. Weekes, 14th Inf., to Co. K; Capt. Robert J. Geis, 71st Inf.; Capt. Arthur L. McFarlane assigned to Co. G; 1st Lt. Daniel M. Sullivan, 71st Inf., assigned to Co. G; 1st Lt. Paul G. Fitzpatrick, 258th Field Artillery, to 3d Battalion Headquarters Detachment and Combat Train; 1st Lt. John J. Burns, jr., 27th Div., assigned as Postal Officer; 2d Lt. Samuel M. Strohecker, jr., 258th F. A., assignment to Battery A; 2d Lt. Hodge S. McNeely, 106th F. A., to 2d Bn., Hq. Det., and C. T.; 2d Lt. John Dollen, 14th Inf., to Company D.

The following officers have resigned and have been honorably discharged: Capt. Redmond F. Kernan, F.A., State Reserve list; Maj. Fred A. Petersen, F.A., State Reserve list; Capt. Harold S. Tolley, 104th F.A.; Capt. Wm. H. Caldwell, 104th F.A.; 1st Lt. Wilfred S. Bastine, 105th F.A.; 1st Lt. Irwin W. Alpert, M.C., 106th Infantry; 1st Lt. Frank A. Husted, 107th Inf.

Other changes among officers announced by General Westcott include the following:

Second Lt. Jack Coleman, 369th Inf., is dropped from the rolls of the National Guard and his commission declared vacated for absence without leave for three months.

First Lt. John J. O'Rourke, jr., Inf., is placed on the Reserve list.

Lambert Lincoln Eben, having qualified as Warrant Officer, Band Leader, Infantry, is assigned to 71st Infantry.

33D INFANTRY DIVISION

APPROVAL has been given by the Secretary of War for the distinctive insignia of the 122d Field Artillery, Illinois National Guard. The description of the shield and motto is as follows.

Shield: Per chevron reversed and enhanced or and gules on a pairle argent fimbriated to chief of the second three fleu-de-llys azure, in chief a prickly pear cactus vert.

Motto: Prompti et parati ("Prepared and willing").

The insignia is the shield and motto of the regiment rendered into Latin.

82D INFANTRY DIVISION

THE annual reunion of the 319th Field Artillery, composed of members from the southeastern states who were organized and trained at Camp Gordon during the war and saw service overseas under Col. Earl D'Arcy Pearce, was held in Atlanta Saturday.

A luncheon at the Winecoff hotel opened the celebration, followed by attendance in a body upon the Tech-Vanderbilt football game. The reunion concluded with a dinner at the Capitol City club Saturday evening.

76TH INFANTRY DIVISION

CONNECTICUT fittingly observed the sixth anniversary of Armistice Day with numerous parades and ceremonies. Members of the 76th Division were present in the parade and ceremony in Stamford and took part in the parade in Hartford.

The celebration in Stamford was by far the most elaborate in the State, and the Division feels gratified at the work of its members in helping make it the success that it was.

Col. Charles Gerhardt, Chief of Staff, was the main speaker of the ceremony held at West Hartford, Conn., his subject being "America." Through this engagement he was unable to be present at Stamford, but led the detachment of Reserve Officers representing the Division in the Hartford parade.

77TH INFANTRY DIVISION

RESERVE officers of the 77th Division recently promoted are assigned or reassigned to units as follows:

Maj. G. K. Stockley, 24 Broad street, New York city, to 308th Inf.; Capt. E. B. Rider, Rye, N. Y., to Special Troops; Capt. T. J. Kogen, 139 Duane street, New York city, to 307th Inf.

First Lt. T. Ash, jr., 235 West 51st street, to 302d Observation Squadron; 2d Lt. E. H. Callison, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., to Service Company, Special Troops.

98TH INFANTRY DIVISION

THE following Reserve Officers in the 98th Division, recently promoted, have been reassigned to units therein as follows:

Lt. A. E. Krieger, Salamanca, N. Y., to 392d Infantry; Capt. Ray F. Fowler, Rochester, N. Y., to 391st Infantry; Capt. R. H. Presley, Syracuse, N. Y., to 98th Signal Company.

Capt. C. R. Stephany, Rochester, N. Y., to 391st Infantry; 1st Lt. E. A. Curtis, Rochester, N. Y., to 391st Infantry.

The following officers are assigned to units as noted: 1st Lt. R. J. Geary, Syracuse, N. Y., to 367th Field Artillery.

Second Lt. L. C. Treman, Rochester, N. Y., to 390th Motor Transport Company; 2d Lt. W. C. Hammeran, Niagara Falls, N. Y., to 392d Motor Transport Company.

Other changes among officers of the 98th Division include the following:

Second Lts. T. H. Gridley, Syracuse, N. Y.; H. C. Lane, Utica, N. Y.; and G. L. Robinson, Oneonta, N. Y.; G. C. Caporal, Endicott, N. Y.; W. B. Midlin, Clayton, N. Y., and W. R. Root, Norwich, N. Y., assigned to 390th Infantry.

63D CAVALRY DIVISION

THE following named Reserve officers have been assigned to units of the 63d Cavalry Division as indicated after their names: Capt. William H. Scruggs, jr., Med. O.R.C., Asheville, N. C., to Medical Department, 309th Infantry; 1st Lt. Robert F. Keith, Cav. O.R.C., Jackson, Tenn., to Troop C, 155th M. G. Sq.; 2d Lt. Whittier B. Gates, F.A., O.R.C., Chattanooga, Tenn., to Battery C, 463d Field Art. Bn.; 2d Lt. Walter B. Blackwell, Cav. O.R.C., Knoxville, Tenn., to Troop B, 310th Cavalry.

The Chief of Staff, 63d Cavalry Division, has appointed a team of Regular officers, now on duty with the National Guard and Organized Reserves in Chattanooga and vicinity, who will give the instruction. The following officers are members of the team: Maj. O. E. Clark, Inf., (D.O.L.), Capt. J. B. Wise, jr., Cavalry (D.O.L.), Capt. D. N. McMillan, Infantry (D.O.L.), 1st Lt. Charles H. Martin, Cavalry (D. O. L.).

IT is with deepest sorrow that the Division reports the death of Maj. James Joseph Burke, jr., on November 16, 1924, at Atlanta, Georgia.

Major Burke was assigned to Headquarters Special Troops, 63d Cavalry Division.

CHIEF PRAISES MARINE CORPS IN 1924 REPORT

THE passage of the Marine Corps personnel legislation included in the Naval Omnibus Bill is strongly urged by Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, Commandant of the Marine Corps, in his annual report. General Lejeune also urges legislation for the expansion of Quantico and the modernization of the building at the headquarters of the East Coast Expeditionary Force. In his program is the purchase of the flying field at Brownfield, Va.

In his recommendations for legislation, General Lejeune says:

"The need of certain legislation relating to the Marine Corps has been repeatedly emphasized in previous reports. It is hoped that the omnibus bill, which failed to receive consideration in the last session of the Congress, will be taken up and passed in the next session. In this bill there is provided a system of promotion and elimination for officers of the Marine Corps, the establishment of a small increase in the number of general officers, the creation of a chief warrant rank for the Marine Corps, and the restoration to members of the Marine Band of the rate of pay and allowances in effect prior to the passage of the joint pay bill.

"Other legislation which failed to pass the last session of the Congress was the appropriation to provide for the purchase of the town of Quantico. The existence of this town adjacent to the marine barracks and not under the control of the commanding general of that post creates conditions which are highly undesirable and which affect adversely the morale of the command. It is hoped that in the next session this proposition may again be considered and appropriate action taken.

"There is also urgent necessity that permanent buildings be provided at Quantico to house the personnel of the expeditionary force stationed there. Temporary barracks built during the war have been made to serve long beyond their useful period of usefulness. Their condition now is such that the work of repair and upkeep is wasteful of both time and money and the shelter afforded is neither adequate nor suitable. Recommendation for appropriate legislation to relieve this condition will be submitted before the next Congress convenes.

"The acquirement of Chopowamsic Island, which is adjacent to the reservation lying at the confluence of the Chopowamsic Creek and the Potomac River is also desirable as an addition to the Marine Corps reservation.

"Appropriation for the purchase of the flying field at Brownfield, Va., is also recommended."

"Speaking of the work and conditions at Quantico, General Lejeune says:

"The marine barracks, Quantico, Va., is the principal base of the expeditionary forces of the Marine Corps on the east coast. Its location adjacent to Washington, D. C., on good lines of railroad communication and on navigable water, with surrounding terrain suitable for field exercises, make it well adapted for this purpose.

"The housing situation there, however, is in urgent need of remedy. The barracks and many other buildings are of war-time construction and have reached the stage of deterioration where they are practically beyond repair.

"The labor of the marine garrison has been utilized to the greatest extent possible, without interference with the necessary training, in performing maintenance work and certain new construction which has been urgently required. The results have been particularly gratifying, both as to the amount of work performed and to the extraordinary low cost of performing this work. It is believed, however, that unless appropriations are available to assist in the work of new construction that the task of keeping the post in suitable condition will exceed the capacity for accomplishment which the marines of this post have demonstrated."

In the conclusion of his review of the activities of the Marine Corps throughout the year, General Lejeune says:

"The termination of the occupation of Santo Domingo, and the withdrawal of the marines from that country, marks the successful completion of a difficult and arduous mission. The forces employed in the accomplishment of this mission were called upon to exhibit not only qualities of endurance and determination in the face of dangers and hardship, but also those of tact and restraint in their dealings with the inhabitants. I consider that the marines engaged in this mission have maintained the high standard that is expected of their corps and have acquitted themselves well.

"In the other duties and missions of the

27TH ENGINEER COLORS PRESENTED TO SOCIETIES

THE colors of the old 27th Engineers, U.S.A., the only regiment in the A. E. F. composed exclusively of mining engineers and miners, were turned over by the State of New York, on November 14, 1924, to the care of the United Engineering Society, in the Engineering Societies Building at 29 West 39th street, New York city. Officers of the Regular Army, State officials and prominent engineers attended the ceremony of transferring the colors.

The 27th was organized, during the World War, as a special unit for mining operations during the deadlock stage of trench warfare. Its officers were drawn from the Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. But by the time the regiment arrived in France in 1918, the great German offensive was on and a war of movement continued until the armistice. In discussing the service of the regiment, Col. O. B. Perry, who commanded it, said:

"Thus it was that the 27th, which had been intended for mining work, was thrown into other forms of engineering. The only mining or dugout work done was by A Company in the Toul sector, and by C Company on the Vesle.

"The service of the 27th Engineers covered a wide range of engineering work and was fairly typical of the service of the American engineers in the Great War. It seems proper and fitting that the colors of the regiment should be deposited with the United Engineering Society in this building, which is in itself a monument to the work of engineers.

"We of the 27th are proud to have the colors so placed and hope that they will be looked on as symbolic of the splendid service rendered by all branches of the engineering profession in the country's great emergency."

GEN. HERSEY REVIEWS

245TH ART., N. Y. N. G.

AN impressive display marked the review by Maj. Gen. Mark L. Hersey, U.S.A., retired, of the 245th Artillery, N.Y.N.G., (old 13th) Col. Sydney Grant, in the armory in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 24, and celebrated the 26th anniversary of the return of the old 13th from the Spanish-American War.

General Hersey, who made a special trip from Boston to accept the review, lauded the fine appearance of the command.

All the posts of the Spanish-American War Veterans of Brooklyn were present and were reviewed, and incident to the ceremony their colors were massed to the front, facing the active regiment. The program of the evening did not lack variety, and in brief was as follows:

Infantry drill by a large professional company, composed of one platoon from each of the three battalions, with Capt. J. D. Humphries in command. Two-mile handicap road run, by 68 members of the regiment, starting one-eighth of a mile in the armory, and then on the streets for one and three-quarters miles, finishing one-eighth of a mile in the armory. The winner was J. Bow of Battery F, who had one minute and 20 seconds start, time 10 minutes, 31 seconds.

A coast defense exhibition under Maj. Edward J. Reilly, with 4 and 8-inch guns and 12-inch mortar, using rubber projectiles, was followed by a parade of the first battalion under Maj. C. S. Gleim, and a presentation of long service medals to the following: Master Sgt. W. H. Husch, for 20 years; Capt. George W. I. Dwinell for 15 years, and Staff Sgt. Edwin Bishop, and 1st Sgt. J. C. Ripley, for 10 years.

The review by General Hersey, in which the Spanish War veterans of the regiment participated, was the concluding military event. General Hersey had an honorary staff composed of Col. A. H. Huguet, Col. Edward Croft, Lt. Col. George O. Hubbard and Maj. Charles O. Schudt of the Regular Army, Col. Washington I. Taylor, N.Y.N.G., and Col. E. A. Simmons, O.R.C. Among other special guests were: Maj. T. K. Spencer, Maj. Ellery Farmer and Lt. B. T. Wheatley of the Regular Army, and Lt. Col. Thomas H. Fleming, N.Y.N.G.

TO STAGE SHOW

THE active and veteran members of the 101st Cavalry, N. Y. N. G., in Brooklyn, N. Y., will unite in giving a theatrical show at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on December 19 and 20. There will be vaudeville acts, a chorus picked from among the active members of the regiment and a skit on "Artists and Models." Female performers will also be in the show.

SERVICE SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES

INFANTRY SCHOOL

FORT BENNING, GA.

SATURDAY, November 1, 1924, being the fifty-fifth anniversary of the present 24th United States Infantry, Ft. Benning, Ga., was observed as Organization Day by all officers and enlisted men of the regiment.

FORT THOMAS SCHOOLS

CONSIDERABLE activity in garrison school is promised in the new schedule prepared by Capt. C. W. Neues, the regimental plans and training officer, and approved by Major French. In the schools for officers Capt. Oscar Kain will teach Military Sketching and Map Reading and Interior Guard duty; Lt. E. K. Ellis will handle the subject of Field Engineering; Capt. F. S. Doll, is assigned as instructor in Training methods and principles of teaching; Maj. R. W. Bryan will teach Military hygiene; Maj. J. C. French is the instructor in the use of Federal Troops in civil disturbances; Maj. Isaac J. Nichols will teach the class in Rules of Land Warfare, Military Law, and Military courtesy and customs of the service; Lt. C. R. Farmer will have the class in Hippology; Capt. J. J. Harvey, will instruct in Drill Regulations and Sabre Manual, while Capt. P. W. Beebe will teach Administration and Mess Management and Nomenclature and use of the Pistol.

IN the Enlisted Men's classes Captain Kain will teach interior guard duty and military sketching and map reading; Capt. tain Harvey—Infantry Drill Regulations; Captain Doll—Automatic rifle and company administration; Captain Beebe—Trench Mortars and 37 MM-Guns; Lieutenant Yeats—Machine Guns; Capt. M. F. Sheppard—Rifle marksmanship and Lieutenant Bender—use of Federal Troops in Civil disturbances.

THE ENGINEER SCHOOL

FORT HUMPHREY, VA.

THE annual report to the Secretary of War made by the Chief of Engineers, gives the following information concerning the Engineer School.

"The academic year 1923-24 commenced on September 15, 1923, with two classes of officers in attendance—the Company Officers' Class and the Basic Class. As a result of a study on the subject a recommendation was submitted to the War Department for the abolition of the Basic Course for the next school year. The number graduated from these courses are given elsewhere in this report. The force of instructors consisted of 12 officers in addition to the Director. Two lieutenants from the Peruvian Army joined this course.

"Officers—Scarcity of commissioned personnel and the heavy demands upon it forced a reduction in the project for education and training outlined in the report for the fiscal year 1921. This was particularly true of the work at civil institutions.

"During the year the following diplomas were awarded by the Engineer School: 16 from the Basic Course; 19 from the Company Officers' Course, including two first lieutenants, Cuban Army; one second lieutenant, Philippine Scouts; two lieutenants, U. S. Navy.

"Enlisted Men—Courses of six months' duration were given at the Engineer School in surveying and drafting, photography, lithography and map reproduction, to selected enlisted men from the Engineer units in order to qualify them to act as instructors upon their return to their respective units. Selected men from the 29th Engineers were sent to the Engineer Reproduction Plant at Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C., for training in map reproduction and drafting.

"As a result of a study on the subject it was recommended to the War Department that the Reserve Officers' and National Guard courses during the year be combined and made of three months' duration.

"In addition to the work incident to the preparation and presentation of courses for the various classes the faculty devoted considerable time to the revision of the Engineer Correspondence courses; the preparation of examinations and approved solutions for entrance into the Corps of Engineers; the preparation of training regulations and manuals; the review of certain publications, such as text-books for West Point, etc.

THE CAVALRY SCHOOL

FORT RILEY, KANSAS.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ESPAL-LARGAS and Major Casajus of the Spanish Army, who are making a study of the school system of the United States Army, recently spent a few days at the post, as did Colonel Charleton, British Military Attaché at Washington. The following exhibition was given in the West Riding Hall in honor of these officers:

1. Jumping by the Special Advanced Equitation Class.
2. Ride by the Instructors of the Department of Horsemanship.
3. Drill by Troop F, 2d Cavalry, showing various phases of training.
4. Drill by Machine Gun Troop No. 1, showing the mobility of Cavalry Machine Gun Units.
5. Driving exhibition by Battery A, 9th Field Artillery.
6. Music by the 9th Cavalry Band.
7. Pistol and saber demonstration on the Field of Mars.

The same exhibition was put on a few days later in honor of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

THE Cavalry School Horse Show Team, consisting of Major Strong, Captain Waters (team captain), Captains Fiske and Guenther, Mrs. Coe and Mrs. J. B. Thompson and Miss Helen Herr, have left to take part in the Royal American Horse Show in Kansas City. The following horses will be shown in the various classes: Jack Snipe, Miss America, Dynamite, Sandy, John Bunny, Babe Worthan, Anita, Tarry Not, Raven, Dick, Logical, Moses and Black Boy. Before leaving the post the team gave several exhibitions in the West Riding Hall, showing the horses in the classes in which they will take part in Kansas City.

SERVICE SCHOOLS

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made by headquarters, Fifth Corps Area, Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, that this corps area has established a course for the preparation of enlisted men for entrance to the United States Military Academy at West Point, and that the course will continue until the entrance examination, March 3, 1925.

Between December 1 and 15, 1924, a competitive preliminary examination for the purpose of selecting five applicants to compete in the regular examination of candidates for entrance to the United States Military Academy, will be held at Fort Harrison.

Enlisted men in this corps area having the following qualifications are taking this course:

- a. Age between 19 and 22 on July 1, 1925.
- b. One year's service (prior service may be considered) on July 1, 1925.
- c. Physical qualifications as per Army Regulations 40-100 and 40-105, as changed.
- d. Educational qualifications which, in the opinion of the post commander, will enable the applicant to pursue the course with a reasonable prospect of qualifying for entrance to the Military Academy.
- e. Satisfactory moral qualifications.

CORPS OF CADETS

WEST POINT, N. Y.

THE final games of the fall intramural athletic period were played on Wednesday, November 5. The team representing Company L won the Football Championship of the last six companies, Company E won the Soccer Championship, and Company D won the Basketball Championship.

THE Corps of Cadets was reviewed last Saturday by Maj. Gen. Ernest Hinds, U.S.A.

FOLLOWING the precedent set last year by the Class of 1925, then the Second Class, it is planned to have a football game between the "Engineers" and "Goats" of the Second Class on Thanksgiving Day.

The "Engineers" team is to be selected from the twenty-two cadets standing highest on the general merit roll of the class, and the "Goats" team from the twenty-two men standing lowest on the roll.

The "Goats" hope to repeat the "Goat" victory of last year, while the "Engineers" are equally determined to vanquish the "Goats." The "Engineers" were defeated last year by the score of 31 to 0. The Corps is greatly interested in the preparations for the game.

ARMY RELIEF SOCIETY TOURNAMENT IS SUCCESS

ARMY posts in the vicinity of San Francisco combined on Armistice Day, November 11, to give the greatest military tournament and flying circus ever seen on the Pacific Coast, for the benefit of the Army Relief Society.

Lt. Col. John R. Kelly was in complete charge of all arrangements. He was assisted by the following officers heading committees in charge of various phases of the arrangements: Maj. Delos C. Emmons, events; Maj. Ernest J. Carr, police and grounds; Maj. Robert Harden, M.C., printing; Capt. Harold E. Eastwood, tickets and advertising, and Lt. L. W. Yarbrough, publicity.

The program was opened by a concert given by the band of the 30th Infantry, under the direction of Staff Sgt. J. O. Clover. This was followed by a competitive demonstration of disassembling and reassembling of two Dodge motor cars. The competing teams represented a Dodge Motor Company agency of San Francisco and the 4th Motor Repair Battalion. This event and a silver cup was won by the civilian team.

Next was an aerial attack by airplanes from Crissy Field and an exhibition of defensive tactics by the 63d Artillery (A.A.). A squadron of seven planes approached the field from the Golden Gate and as they drew within range were greeted with salvo after salvo by the 75-mm guns of the 63d Anti-aircraft Artillery and anti-aircraft machine guns of the 6th Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps. This was followed by an exhibition drill by Company E, 30th Infantry.

The following event was an airplane race over a triangular course over San Francisco Bay. This was won by Sgt. Cecil Guile at an average speed of 126.9 miles per hour.

An exhibition of combat between an unarmed man and a soldier armed with rifle and bayonet and with pistol was given by 1st Lt. S. K. Herrod and Sgt. Nested of the 30th Infantry.

A boxing bout for the championship of the Presidio and an exhibition of group games by Company A, 30th Infantry, provided considerable amusement for the crowd.

An interesting stunt was a tug of war between 20 mules of the Service Company, 30th Infantry and a fifty horsepower truck. This event was won by the mules.

The program of field events. This was an exhibition attack by Company C, 30th Infantry, commanded by Capt. Karl Minigerode. The soldiers in full field equipment and trench helmets and gas masks advanced a line of scouts, laid a smoke screen with rifle and hand grenades and candles and then built up a firing line which was later augmented by the fire of machine guns and rifle grenadiers. During the course of the attack they passed over a bridge which had been built by Company E, 6th Engineers, and which was destroyed by a laid charge shortly after the troops passed.

The San Francisco 1924 drive for funds for the Army Relief Society has been pronounced successful, more than \$7000 net being raised for the fund.

The branches of the Society which participated in the affair were the Presidio branch of which Mrs. Charles S. Lincoln is president; Crissy Field branch, Mrs. Delos C. Emmons, president; Fort Winfield Scott branch, Mrs. Percy P. Bishop, president; Fort Mason branch, Mrs. Louis H. Bash, president; Alcatraz Island branch, Mrs. William M. Morrow, president; Letterman General Hospital branch, Mrs. James M. Kennedy, president; San Francisco branch, Miss Laura L. McKinstry, executive chairman of the San Francisco Auxiliary Relief Committee.

UNVEIL TABLET TO DEAD OF CO. G, 106TH INFANTRY

THE Veteran Association of Company G, 106th Infantry, N.Y.N.G., have presented a bronze memorial tablet to the active company, on which is inscribed the names of those of the company who lost their lives in the World War. The unveiling of the tablet took place in the armory in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 23.

Maj. Frank I. Hauscom, chaplain of the regiment overseas, making the formal presentation. Col. William S. Taylor, who was in command of the 106th in France, made an address, and Col. Thomas Fairervis, the present commander of the 106th, also spoke.

ARMY LOSSES

SEVEN players of the Army football team will be lost by graduation in June. They are Capt. Ed Garbisch of Washington, Pa., the outstanding hero of Saturday's game; Bill Wood, the Baltimore lad who played a sterling game before the home folks; Gilmore, another star back; Farwick, Frazer, Griffith and Ellinger.

FOUR field goals, kicked by Cadet Garbisch, captain of the Army team, defeated the Navy eleven at Baltimore Stadium on November 22 by a score of 12-0 in the annual Service clash between the United States Military and Naval Academies. The victory gives the Cadets a 13-12 edge over the Midshipmen in the standing of games won since the beginning of the series in 1891.

Both the Army and Navy Teams played a hard, clean game and the final result was a personal triumph for Garbisch and his educated toe. It was the same toe that spelled defeat for the Navy at Philadelphia in 1922 by a score of 17-14. The excellent work of the Army backfield in breaking up the threatening passing attack of the Midshipmen proved a big factor throughout the contest.

Spectators declared that too much credit could not be given the Navy team, inexperienced as it was, for the gallant fight it put up stopping the hard-driving Army backfield again and again and forcing the Cadets to resort to kicking for a score. The Blue and Gold stonewall defense tightened when the ball was in dangerous proximity to Navy's goal and stopped Army drives which seemed irresistible.

The Army defense was also impregnable, its secondary defense doing heroic work to break up the numerous Navy passes. Against a less experienced backfield the Navy's passing might have turned in a victory.

The game, play by play, was as follows:

FIRST PERIOD

Captain Garbisch kicked off to the Navy 5-yard line. Wellings brought it back 10 yards before he was thrown. On the first play a Navy pass was intercepted by Wood, who was downed on Navy's 20-yard line. Two line plunges failed to gain and an attempted forward pass veered off away. Garbisch fell back to the 30-yard line and attempted a dropkick, but the Navy line came in on him and blocked it. Garbisch recovered for the Army on Navy's 31-yard line. Wood failed to gain on a line plunge and Wilson lost 7 yards on a wide swing around the end. Gilmore was thrown out of bounds. Garbisch dropped back to the 40-yard line for another attempt for a field goal, but the ball fell short, and it was Navy's ball on the 20-yard line.

Flippin lost a yard on a line plunge. A forward pass to Wellings gained 2 yards. Chillingworth punted 45 yards to Army's 40-yard line. Harding returning 5 yards before he was brought down. After a line play had failed to gain, Wilson skirted off tackle for 4 yards. Gilmore plowed through the line for 5 yards more. Wood punted 51 yards, the ball going out of bounds on Navy's 9-yard line. On a delayed pass, which seemed to go wrong, Garbisch broke through and tossed Wellings for a 2-yard loss. Hamilton made 2 yards on a plunge. Chillingworth punted 50 yards to midfield. Harding coming back 7 yards, Gilmore made 2 yards through the line. Wood skirted off right end and went 7 yards. Gilmore plowed through for 2 yards, making it first down on Navy's 32-yard line.

NAVY LINE TIGHTENS

Gilmore failed to gain as the Navy line held. Wilson split off tackle for 4 yards. Wilson failed to gain on a repetition of the play. Garbisch fell back and attempted a dropkick from the 30-yard line but again his try failed, the ball going wide.

A pass to Shapley gained 34 yards but another attempted pass was grounded. Chillingworth punted 70 yards to Army's 5-yard line. Harding being downed without a return. Wood dropped back but his punt slid off his toe and went out of bounds on Army's 20-yard line, putting Navy in a scoring position for the first time. Wood brought Wellings down after he had made 4 yards. Shapley slid off tackle for 5 more. On a double pass Taylor came around from left end and making 2 yards for a first down, put the ball on Army's

FOUR ARMY FIELD GOALS DOWN NAVY IN ANNUAL CLASSIC 12-0

9-yard line. Wellings went through the line for 3 yards. Shapley was thrown for a 20-yard loss. Yeomans replaced Harding in the Army backfield. Hamilton passed but the ball was grounded. Shapley tried another forward pass which also was knocked down and the ball went over to the Army on downs. Wood ran wide around the end but was thrown for a 2-yard loss. On a swing around the flank Wood lost two more. The quarter ended with the ball on Army's 5-yard line and the Cadets in possession with third down and 15 yards to go.

Score, Army 0, Navy 0.

SECOND PERIOD

Wilson failed to gain on a line play. Wood punted 45 yards, Shapley returning 5 yards to Army's 40-yard line before he was downed. Wellings failed to gain on a line play. Hamilton made 3 yards on a line plunge. Hamilton, trying to get away a forward pass, was thrown for a 5-yard loss when Saunders broke through and hurled him heavily to the ground. Saunders was hurt on the play. He returned to his position after a short delay.

Chillingworth punted 25 yards, putting the ball on Army's 23-yard line, as Yeomans failed to run back the kick. Two line plunges made 4 yards. Gilmore failed to advance on a sweep off tackle. Wood punted 40 yards to Shapley, who came back 8 yards before he was brought down by Farwick, who was hurt in the play.

PUNT IS BLOCKED

Shapley made 2 yards off tackle. Shapley made 4 yards more through the same hole. Hamilton's pass was knocked down by Gilmore. Fraser broke through and blocked Chillingworth's punt but Stolz recovered for the Navy on the Navy's 47-yard line. Hamilton made 4 yards off tackle. Wellings failed to gain.

Caldwell leaped high in the air and caught Hamilton's forward pass for a 7-yard gain. Farwick blocked Hamilton's punt and Garbisch recovered the ball for the Army on the Navy's 41-yard line. Gilmore made six yards through the line. Wilson made a yard off tackle. Gilmore added one more on another plunge. Gilmore made 4 yards through center, making it first down on Navy's 30-yard line. Wood ran wide around the end but was thrown without a gain. Flippin knocked down Yeomans' forward pass. Gilmore went through tackle for 8 yards, Wellings stopping his dash. Garbisch fell back for the Army and drop-kicked a goal from the 27-yard line. The ball sailed squarely between the posts.

Score, Army 3, Navy 0.

Flippin kicked off for the Navy and Wood came back 21 yards from his own goal line. Gilmore failed to gain on a line plunge. Hewitt replaced Wilson in the Army backfield. Hewitt made a yard through center. Wood punted 45 yards to Shapley who came back 3 yards, being down on Navy's 46-yard line. Bernet replaced Caldwell at end for the Navy. A short pass, Hamilton to Wellings, gained 4 yards. Another pass Garbisch intercepted in midfield. Born replaced Frazer on the Army's left end.

Trapnell, who had come in for Wood, made 5 yards off tackle. Hewitt plowed through the line for 4 more. Hewitt went through center for another 4-yard gain, giving the Army a first down on Navy's 37-yard line. Scheffler replaced Gilmore in backfield for Army.

Taylor threw Trapnell for a 6-yard loss. Yeomans, attempting to pass, was driven back 10 yards more. A long pass to Baxter gained 18 yards. Garbisch fell back to the 45-yard line for another drop-kick, but the ball went wide of the posts. Shapley made 3 yards off tackle. Shapley swung off tackle again for 3 yards. The half ended with the ball on Navy's 26-yard line.

Score, Army 3, Navy 0.

THIRD PERIOD

Flippin of the Navy kicked off over the Army goal line as the third period started. Two line plays failed to gain and Wood punted 45 yards. Shapley returning 9 yards to Navy's 49-yard line. Navy was penalized 15 yards for holding on its first play.

Hamilton's pass was intercepted by Baxter, who had taken Davidson's place, the Army end bringing the ball to Navy's 17-yard line. Gilmore made 3 yards off tackle.

Hewitt, playing in Wilson's place, plowed through but fumbled and Shapley recovered for the Navy on his 7-yard line.

LINE PLUNGES GAIN

Two line-plunges made 6 yards for Navy. Hamilton got off a poor punt but Army was off side on the play and the 5-yard penalty gave the Navy a first down on the 15-yard line. Flippin made 2 yards off tackle. Shapley made 2 yards through the line. Hirsch replaced Wellings in Navy backfield. Chillingworth dropped back and got off a long punt but Navy was offside and the Army accepted the 5-yard penalty.

Chillingworth again dropped back and punted 50 yards, Harding running it back 11 yards before he was brought down on Navy's 49-yard line. Gilmore made a yard through center. Wood made 4 yards more off tackle. Harding fumbled on the next play and Taylor recovered for Navy on its 45-yard line. A line play failed to gain and a pass was knocked down. Navy tried another pass, however, and this time Hewitt intercepted it on Army's 48-yard line. Two line plunges made 6 yards for the Army and Hewitt went through guard for 4 more and a first down. Hewitt plowed through center for 5 yards. Gilmore failed to gain off tackle.

Hewitt made a yard through center. He fumbled on the play, but Harding recovered. Garbisch went back to the 42-yard line and sent a drop kick between the posts for a field goal.

Score—Army 6, Navy 0.

Flippin kicked off but a teammate was offside and the ball was brought back, a five-yard penalty being imposed. Gilmore added two yards more on the ball on his ten-yard line and came back 17 yards before he was stopped. Harding, the Army quarterback, was hurt on the play. Hewitt made 3 yards off right tackle. Gilmore added 2 yards more on another plunge, but Caldwell was offside and a 5-yard penalty was imposed on the Navy as the period ended.

Score—Army 9, Navy 0.

FOURTH PERIOD

Flippin again kicked off, and Harding returned 35 yards before he was thrown on Army's 38-yard line. On two line plays the Army made 6 yards. Gilmore added 7 more around the end, giving Army a first down on its 47-yard line. Gilmore was thrown out of bounds after gaining 2 yards. Wood went off tackle for 7 yards. Wood made 4 yards on a plunge through the line, giving the Army another first down on Navy's 36-yard line.

Harding made 6 yards through line. Gilmore made 3 yards off tackle. Truslow replaced Wickhorst in the Navy line. Gilmore plunged through the line for 2 yards, making it first down on Navy's 23-yard line. Zuber replaced Osborne at center for the Navy. Wood made 3 yards through the center of the Navy line. Scheffler failed to gain on an off tackle play. Harding's forward pass was grounded. Garbisch again fell back, and from the 28-yard line dropkicked his fourth field goal of the game.

Score—Army 12, Navy 0.

Yeomans substituted for Harding at quarterback for the Army. Flippin kicked off over the Army's goal line, the cadets putting the ball in play on their 20-yard mark. On the first play Army was penalized 15 yards for holding, the ball going back to the 5-yard line. Scheffler fumbled, but Fraser recovered for the Army. Wood punted 45 yards from behind his own line, the ball being downed by an Army player. Shapley went off tackle for 5 yards and added 2 more on the other side of the line. Shapley's pass to Taylor put the ball on Army's 28-yard line with a first down. First made 6 yards through the Army line. Trapnell replaced Scheffler in the Army backfield. Shapley went wide around the Army's right end for 3 yards. Shapley made 4 yards through the line, giving Navy a first down on Army's 15-yard line. Davidson came through the Navy line and threw Shapley for a 10-yard loss as the Navy man tried to get off a pass. Garbisch knocked down Shapley's next forward pass. Shapley again tried to get off a toss, but this time it was Fraser who spoiled the attempt, knocking the ball to the ground. Wood grounded the next Navy pass, and Army had the ball on its own 20-yard line.

Gilmore went through the line for 4 yards. Wood made 1 yard on another plunge. Yeomans failed to gain and the Army lost 15 yards on a penalty for holding. Gilmore went through center for 8 yards. Wood's punt traveled only 23 yards,

NAVY LOSSES

FIVE Navy football players will be lost through graduation next June. They are Captain Taylor, star end; Rex Caldwell and Wellings, also ends; Chillingworth, right guard and one of the punters of this year's eleven, and Stolz, right tackle.

going out of bounds on Army's 38-yard line. Shapley twisted off right tackle for 7 yards. Trapnell intercepted Shapley's pass, but both sides were offside on the play. Johnson replaced Yeomans in the Army backfield.

Garbisch knocked down a pass from Shapley. Garbisch came through on the next play and threw Shapley after he had gained a yard. A pass, Shapley to Taylor, made 8 yards and gave Navy a first down on Army's 23-yard line. Hamilton went through center for 3 yards.

Another Navy pass was incomplete. Schmidt intercepted Shapley's next pass and ran back to Army's 35-yard line before he was caught from behind. Trapnell made 6 yards before he was thrown out of bounds. Gilmore made another yard on a line plunge. Trapnell added 1 more yard around Army's right end. An Army pass was intercepted by the Navy on its 45-yard line. A Navy pass was intercepted by Wood on Army's 43-yard line.

An Army pass, Johnston to Trapnell, gained 20 yards for the Army. Another long pass from Johnston was knocked down. Trapnell was chased out of bounds after gaining 9 yards around the Navy's right end. Johnson tried another long toss, which was knocked down, and the Army was penalized 5 yards for offside on the play. Johnson circled the end for 14 yards and a first down as the game ended.

Final score: Army 12, Navy 0.

The line-up:

Army—Fraser, L. E.; Griffith, L. T.; Farwick, L. G.; Garbisch, C.; Ellinger, R. G.; Saunders, R. T.; Davidson, R. E.; Harding, Q. B.; Wilson, L. H. B.; Gilmore, R. H. B.; Wood, F. B. Navy—Taylor, L. E.; Wickhorst, L. T.; Lentz, L. G.; Osborn, C.; Chillingworth, R. G.; Stolz, R. T.; Caldwell, R. E.; Shapley, Q. B.; Flippin, L. H. B.; Hamilton, R. H. B.; Wellings, F. B.

Score by periods:

Army 0 3 6 3—12
Navy 0 0 0 0—0
Goals from field—Garbisch 4 (drop kicks).

Substitutions: Army — Yeomans for Harding, Hewitt for Wilson, Born for Fraser, Trapnell for Wood, Scheffler for Gilmore, Baxter for Davidson, Harding for Yeomans, Fraser for Born, Wood for Trapnell, Gilmore for Scheffler, Scheffler for Hewitt, Yeomans for Harding, Westphaling for Griffith, Davidson for Baxter, Trapnell for Scheffler, Schmidt for Saunders, Johnson for Yeomans, Born for Fraser, Gilbraith for Davidson, Sieman for Farwick. Navy—Bernet for Caldwell, Hirst for Wellings, Albertson for Hamilton, Truslow for Wickhorst, Zuber for Osborn.

Referee—W. K. Okenow, Lehigh. Umpire—W. R. Crowley, Bowdoin. Linesman—E. J. O'Brien, Tufts. Field Judge—H. E. Von Kersberg, Harvard.

Time of periods—15 minutes.

NEW YORK CITY SITE OF 1925 ARMY-NAVY CLASSIC

THE 1925 Army-Navy game will be played at the Polo Grounds, New York city, according to a recent announcement of the West Point authorities. Numerous Army and Navy officers have expressed themselves as pleased with the selection.

The various organizations and citizens who have been seeking to bring the classic to the Capital have declared that they will bend their efforts towards securing the Service contest in 1926, when the Annapolis authorities have the choice of the site. Congressman Britten and the bodies which have sought to have the spectacle brought to Chicago, it is thought, will also concentrate their efforts on securing the 1926 game.

GUARDSMEN TO PLAY POLO

THE Polo Team of the 101st Medical Detachment and Troop A of the 101st Cavalry, N. Y. N. G., will play a game on December 13 in the armory in Brooklyn.

NAVY ORDNANCE REPORT GIVES REASON FOR MISSISSIPPI BLAST

That the accident to the U.S.S. Mississippi, while that vessel was conducting target practice off of San Pedro, Calif., was a "direct violation of safety orders," is the statement made in the annual report of Rear Adm. C. C. Bloch, Chief of Ordnance. A number of bags of powder in No. 2 turret were ignited, resulting in the death of 48 officers and men. He makes an appeal for more skilled technical officers for ordnance work, and reports progress in most of the ordnance plants and stations.

Admiral Bloch expressed himself as gratified by the development of the new type of airplane catapult, remarking:

"A new type of airplane catapult has been developed jointly by the Bureau of Ordnance, Bureau of Aeronautics and Bureau of Construction and Repair. Smokeless powder is used as the propellant in the new type of catapult and most excellent results have been obtained. By using this type, a more reliable catapult has been obtained, and the use of compressed air with its cumbersome and expensive compressing machinery has been obviated. Incidentally, the design has been simplified and the general arrangement made very much better for installation on board ship."

Another improvement which he notes is the aircraft float lights which are not only used in the Navy, but in the Army Air Service.

"An aircraft float light, which is designed to ignite on hitting the water or the ground and which is used for illuminating the place of landing at night and for the purpose of determining the drift of aircraft, has been developed by the bureau. A number of these float lights were made to be used by the Shenandoah on its proposed polar flight and a number were also manufactured and supplied to the Air Service for the round-the-world flight. The bureau's information indicates that this development has proved successful for the purpose intended."

ASKS FOR SKILLED OFFICERS

In his appeal for skilled technical officers, Admiral Bloch said:

"The instruction of apprentice machinists has been carried out along ever-improved lines, practical work, recitations and lectures all being utilized in order to improve the standard of the school."

"Progress in torpedoes, as in all weapons of war, demands the attention of skilled technical officers. The shortage in such is acutely felt in every line of endeavor at the station. The Navy does not sufficiently recognize the fact that technical personnel is required, and where in the foreign admiralities 10 to 15 officers are available for special work but one or two are detailed in our service. There is now but one line officer of this type more than there was in 1916. The years of peace are the ones to be devoted to progress. Additional technical line officers are needed at the station if our torpedo progress is to continue."

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

In the annual report of the Hydrographic Office, which was approved by Rear Admiral Shoemaker, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, the encouraging statement that some advance has been made by the American Navy in the development of admiralty charts is noted by Capt. F. B. Bassett. Captain Bassett also urges legislation for the development of the office and gives an account of its activities.

The decrease in dependence upon the British Admiralty charts and the development of American charts is dealt with at length by Captain Bassett.

In discussing the needs of legislation Captain Bassett said:

"Legislation is recommended that will permit the Hydrographic Office to credit its personnel and maintenance appropriations with the cost of labor and material for work done for offices or bureaus of the Navy Department, thus enabling it to employ additional personnel. Attention is again invited to the fact that the offices and bureaus of the Navy Department make frequent requests on the Hydrographic Office for lithographic work for naval publications and for other purposes. The Hydrographic Office appropriations are insufficient to produce all the navigational charts demanded by its mission, therefore it is not in a position without greatly interfering with its work to assist other departments and bureaus, although it has the necessary equipment. As a consequence, a great deal of such work is let out on contract through

the Government Printing Office to private contractors or to other Government departments or bureaus, which departments, due to the more liberal wording of their appropriation bills, are able to do work for the Navy Department, frequently borrowing Hydrographic Office bases to do the work for other bureaus.

"The Hydrographic Office will include a provision in the 1926 estimate to accomplish the foregoing recommendation."

"The Hydrographic Office will also include in the estimate for 1926 a provision to do certain chart work for foreign governments."

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

The activities of the Bureau of Yards and Docks during last year took a wide range, including tests of Portland cement, which is proving of great value and interest in general construction. The bureau has also been busy improving the approaches to almost every Navy Yard maintained by the Government. Another important function which was performed was the addition of about 100 acres to the Philadelphia Navy Yard by dredging.

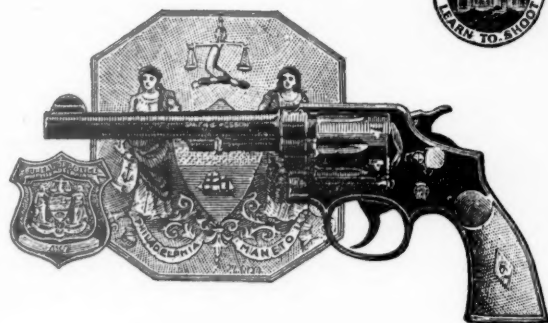
Describing the test of cement on behalf of the engineering profession, Adm. L. E. Gregory, Chief of the Bureau, says:

"A number of years ago the bureau undertook, in behalf of the engineering profession as well as for its own purposes, to observe the action of sea water upon specimens of Portland cement concrete of various compositions. The materials were furnished by the Aberthaw Construction Co. and the test pieces were installed at the Boston Navy Yard. The work has become well known in technical circles under the name of the 'Aberthaw tests.' The bureau has recently initiated another series of tests primarily to obtain information as to the behavior under sea-water exposure of concretes made with high alumina cement. This comparatively new cement product is beginning to attract much attention on account of the rapidity with which it gains strength and its apparent resistance to the action of sea water and alkaline ground waters. The manufacture of it for commercial purposes in the United States has recently been undertaken. The establishment of the permanence or otherwise of this material will have an important bearing upon the methods of construction of many types of structures in which the Navy is interested and will be of corresponding interest to civilian engineers and builders."

"It is planned to conduct observations at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., and at the naval station, Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii, as furnishing climatic extremes desirable for this purpose. A number of experts in other Government departments and in civil life have manifested much interest in these tests and have made helpful suggestions. The matter has received little publicity as yet, but it is felt that interest will be widespread when the facts become generally known. The expense involved is very small and the potential benefits not only to the Navy but to the nation generally are great. Paralleling these tests the bureau will make others on Portland cement concretes which have been specially treated in various ways for resistance to sea-water action. The fact of the tests being made is deemed worthy of mention in this report."

In outlining the manner in which new land was created at Philadelphia, Admiral Gregory said:

"At Philadelphia approximately 100 acres of additional land, to serve as an extension to the aviation field, have been made available by filling the easterly portion of the back channel. Surplus material from a War Department dredging project and from the Navy's water-front dredging was used as fill, so that the cost to the Navy Department of the work was small, being only the cost of bulkheads and drainage. Arrangements have been made for the filling of the remainder of the back-channel area, using further surplus material from the War Department dredging project. This will make available approximately 34 acres additional land for use for aviation purposes and the hospital and Marine Corps sections of the yard. Material obtained as dredging spoil will amount to about 1,500,000 cubic yards. To have obtained this under ordinary methods would have cost a very large sum, probably \$200,000 or more. The War Department also has benefited by the arrangement by the proximity of a free dump for the material."



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SECRETARY OF WAR'S REPORT MIRRORS ARMY'S NEEDS

THE Secretary of War's fourth annual report, like its three predecessors, is a clear, concise and interesting statement of the present condition and needs of our Military Establishment.

The other three, with this last one, make a volume on the national defense of the country which should be in the possession of every newspaper editor, every public speaker and every individual, who, through their ordinary avocation, are almost daily brought into touch with matters pertaining to the security of our country.

In the introduction, the Secretary points out that his first annual report discussed the initial steps taken to reorganize the work of his Department on a peace basis, in accordance with the provisions of the National Defense Act of 1920—our first and only military policy.

In his second report he analyzed American traditions regarding national defense and showed that the Act of 1920, in general, conformed to American thought. In his third report, that of the year 1923, the question of the cost to the country of the system brought into existence by the Act of 1920 was gone into thoroughly and the conclusion came to, that for the returns secured the cost was decidedly small.

The report just out, in its general plan, is a logical conclusion to the three preceding ones in that it is a survey and inventory which gives plain indication of the points at which attention must be directed if we are to continue to do the work which the War Department and the Army have started. Mr. Weeks calls attention to the letter he addressed to the President on September 21, 1922, accompanying the War Department estimates submitted that day to the Director of the Budget. In this letter he pointed out that the accompanying estimate did not express the military requirements necessary to carry out the spirit of the National Defense Act within the absolute requirements of the existing Military Establishment which are authorized by law. The resultant figures have been

submitted solely on the basis of allowing the material plant of the Army to run down temporarily in the interests of immediate economy, with a full knowledge that this means a greater expense in future years to recover from the accelerated deterioration.

The Secretary examines the whole question from the three standpoints of personnel, material and special consideration. He divides the personnel into five groups: the Regular Army, the National Guard, the Organized Reserve, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and the Citizens' Military Training Camps. Taking each in turn, he shows conclusively and clearly that the activities are being unduly abridged by lack of sufficient funds. In other words, the point has already been reached where the provisions of the National Defense Act cannot be carried further or, as a matter of fact, cannot be maintained at their present level with the money which is available. Taking the subject of material, under the headings of repair and maintenance of existing Army posts, new construction needed to house the Army, the maintenance of reserve ammunition, fortifications for coast defense, fire control installations and the development of the Air Service, the Secretary again demonstrates that we have not only gone well beyond the limit of safe economy but have reached the point where deterioration has manifestly set in. Under the heading "Special Consideration" he shows that the Panama Canal and Hawaii, the two key points to our defense from outside attack, are not in condition to meet any such attack. In other words, in case of war they would be lost to us almost immediately.

In summing up, the Secretary recognizes the impossibility due to the financial needs of our Government to immediately correct the faults which he has pointed out. He proposes, however a ten-year program which, if adhered to, will gradually arrest the deterioration which has begun and start the development of our forces along the line laid down by the National Defense Act.

NOT ACCORDING TO THE GOSPEL

DR. CHARLES G. MORRISON, editor of the Christian Century, has seen fit recently to attack the Services in general and, primarily, the chaplains who minister to their spiritual wants. As is generally the case, the attacker from his remarks inevitably leads the reader to the conclusion that he knows nothing about the personnel of the Army or Navy of the United States, the motives which actuate them and the high standards which they have always followed.

As is usual with these attacks, even a layman can pick out one violation after another of the principles of Christianity. The old Biblical quotation of, "And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but perceivest not the beam that is in thine own eye?" inevitably comes to mind.

Dr. T. N. Pierce, the pastor of President Coolidge's church, speaking from his personal experience as a chaplain on European battlefields and as a Reserve officer, today has justly and severely called Dr. Morrison to task for his ignorance and prejudice.

It will be interesting to see what answer Dr. Morrison will make to his challenge: "You have recited and reiterated statements about the Army and Navy of the United States which are so lacking in fact and in essential truth that it is time you should either substantiate or retract them, for they reflect disgrace upon our Government and dishonor upon all men in the Army, Navy and civilian components of the Army."

VOICE OF THE SERVICES

APPEALS FOR MEMBERSHIP

TO THE EDITOR:

IT is now more than two years since the chairman of the membership committee made a general appeal to the membership to assist him in securing new members for our association. During the interval we have grown considerably in membership and in influence. However, like in all other similar associations, it always becomes necessary each year to drop a number of members for one reason or another—on account of death, removal from the country, resignation, inability to locate, etc. During the last two years approximately 300 members have had to be dropped for one of the foregoing reasons.

The object of this letter, accordingly, is to enlist the active assistance of Service members towards securing a quota of new members to compensate for the losses referred to above. Will you not, therefore, be good enough to help us out to the extent of securing the signature of one or two of your friends or acquaintances to application blanks, and return them to the undersigned with check to cover initiation fees and dues?

Please note that, for this drive, the total cost of regular membership in the association is \$5 only. This includes \$2 initiation fee and \$3 for one year's dues in advance. Life membership costs \$50, without the payment of further dues. All members are furnished free, as part of their yearly membership dues, copies of our journal, The Remount, which is published during the months of January, March, May, July, September and November of each year.

A. A. CEDERWALD,
Chairman, Membership Committee,
American Remount Association.

ASKS ABOUT O. R. G.

TO THE EDITOR:

I HAVE been reading with great interest the new Reserve Officer Regulations which are being published in your journal. Can you inform me the minimum requirements to secure a "certificate of capacity"? In other words, what is required of a second lieutenant to be promoted?

SECOND LIEUTENANT, F.A., O.R.C.

[The new regulations are not in effect and will not be until promulgated. When the new regulations become effective, announcement of which will be made in the JOURNAL, and you are still hazy on this question, we will be glad to submit your question to the proper authorities in the War Department for an answer.]

KNOWING THE ARMY

TO THE EDITOR:

IT is hard to believe that there can be any person in these United States who has maintained his majority, and it is almost impossible to conceive that just six years after the close of the greatest war in which the United States ever participated and in which practically four million, five hundred thousand men wore the uniform of either the Army, Navy or the Marine Corps, that there can be a single person in the United States who has not seen men in the uniform of their country, and know who and what they are when they see them.

Not many homes who had sons of military age but what were in some way affected by the selective service drafts, either by actual call into the Service or by being placed in a certain class for future calls.

The writer has been in the Service continually for over 24 years and until November, 1923, was constantly on duty with troops, therefore an opportunity to know just how much our people know about their Army was never considered, it being taken for granted that everyone, even to the school children, knew at least their soldiers when they saw them. This, however much we regret it, does not happen to be correct.

Something should be done to enlighten the owners of their Army just who and what their Army is, or at least to such an extent that they will recognize their own property when they see it.

The writer has been on recruiting service since November, 1923, and has made a careful study, by observation and close contact with the general public, at parties and dances, in the very highest class of people, explanations as to Service and rank was almost always necessary. Very few were able to offhand call you by proper rank.

On the street the situation is even more pitiful.

Each classroom of every public school should have a natural colored picture of an officer and an enlisted man in uniform, with cap and hat; they should also be provided with a chart showing the insignia of rank and grade from private to general. The hat-cords should also be shown in colors on this same chart. This will be interesting to those attending school and in a very short time wonderful results will be obtained along this scheme.

The recruiting service and the Organized Reserves can and should put this across in the best order. The pictures and the charts should be supplied by the War Department in connection with Army publicity, and each district recruiting officer should be charged with carrying out the scheme in his own district.

Much has been accomplished along these lines in the writer's district. The recruiting office, in addition to its regular function, is always open to the public, and they are invited, through the local press, to visit and to drop in for a friendly chat on any subject they may desire information on.

Canvassers are sent to schools on requests for speakers on the Army, respect to the flag, proper display of the flag, and many other subjects they wish to know. These are always interesting subjects to children, and they never fail in reaching the grown-ups at home who may think they know, but who are usually enlightened by the child from the schoolroom after having heard a talk by one of the recruiting office canvassers or by the recruiting officer in person.

There is work attached to carrying out this scheme, but anything worth while means work, and a little work will do us all good. I seriously doubt if any of us are doing so much that we could not do just a little more toward a scheme of this nature.

CAPTAIN.

WANTS LEGISLATION

TO THE EDITOR:

A LITTLE legislation for the man that participated in the war and also for the men that received citations and decorations would be a good thing.

Now that the enlisted men who held commissions during the war will receive the pay of warrant officers, what is to become of the men who participated in the war and also of the men who received citations and decorations?

It seems to me that the men who participated in the war and the men who received decorations and citations are entitled to as much consideration as the men who held commissions during the war. Furthermore, there are quite a number of the old-timers in the Service today who were deprived of the privilege of accepting the commission. Their company commanders objected, stating they were needed where they were.

SERGEANT.

SERVICE PUBLICATIONS

THE CADENCE SYSTEM OF CLOSE ORDER DRILL. By Major Bernard Lentz. College Press, George Banta Publishing Company, Menasha, Wisconsin.

This little pamphlet of 112 pages contains the well-known cadence system of instruction in close order drill brought up to date and adapted in detail to the requirement of the new Training Regulations. Of the success of the system, it would be gratuitous to speak, in view of the high commendations awarded by such troop leaders as General Harbord, such sound disciplinarians as General Helmick, such practical bodies as the Infantry Board, and such authorities as the numerous civilian educators who have observed, investigated, and endorsed the system.

The cadence system takes advantage of what the psychologists would call the dual method of education. Training troops, we train to think and feel as well as to do. We must have an active mentality. The cadence system of preliminary instruction in drill requires the soldier being taught to use his head as well as his hands and his feet. It develops the military mentality and the soldierly spirit of close co-ordination and co-operation—both of which are essential to successful armies.

Our American problem is the problem of training large numbers of men in the shortest possible time consistent with thoroughness. It must be so with our small Regular Army and our dependence upon citizen soldiers called to the colors in the moment of emergency. In such a circumstance, the greatest emphasis is necessarily placed upon perfection of training methods. A method, like the Lentz system, which makes instruction more intensive and more effective in the same length of time—not to say more interesting—is a godsend to a nation with a policy such as ours. With R.O.T.C. units and C.M.T.C. camps the volume should be particularly valuable.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer.

PVT. 1st CL. G.H.D., MED., MCCOOK FIELD, DAYTON, OHIO.—Q. Information is requested as to the list of men of the Medical Department who passed the examination held in October of this year? A. You are on the eligible list. It is possible that such a list will be published later.

TECH. SGT. H.B., ORD., FORT SLOCUM, N. Y.—Q. (1) What is my number on the list of Technical Sergeants, Ordnance Department? (2) At about what date in 1925 will I be promoted to Master Sergeant, Ordnance Department? A. (1) You are No. 9 on this list at the present time. (2) From all indications, you will receive your notification of promotion within the next six months.

SGT. G.P.N., TANKS CAMP MEAD, MD.—Q. "A" says that he can shine the brass on class "A" web equipment. "B" says no—insisting that "A" will be destroying new equipment and can be made to pay for it. Which is right "A" or "B"? A. "B" is correct.

H.B.R., LIBERTY, N. Y.—Q. What is the address of the Chief of Chaplains, John T. Axton, A. You can communicate with Col. John T. Axton, Chief of Chaplains, by addressing mail to him, care of office, Chief of Chaplains, State, War and Navy Building, Washington, D. C.

E.J.R., SOUTH SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.—Q. (1) When will the results of the Quartermaster Corps examination, for the first three grades be announced? (2) Did I pass the examination, and if so, where do I stand on the eligible list and when can I expect to be appointed? A. Relative to both of your questions no definite information can be obtained on this subject until the board of officers marking these papers conclude their work.

Sgt. R.T., CAV., FORT MEADE, S.D.—Q. (1) What date in 1898 did Troop "D", 8th Cavalry, arrive in Cuba? (2) What date in 1901 did Troop "F", 6th Cavalry, arrive in P. I.? A. (1) Troop "D", 8th Cavalry, arrived in Cuba February 15, 1899. (2) Troop "F", 6th Cavalry, arrived in the P. I. April 19, 1901.

MASTER SGT. T.M.F., FORT BENNING, GA.—Double time begins on the first port of call and terminates on the last port of call. Company "A", 10th Infantry, arrived in the P. I. May 12, 1901; and departed therefrom August 22, 1903.

SGT. E.W. FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS.—The 40th Volunteers arrived in the Philippine Islands December 26, 1899; and departed therefrom May 22, 1901.

PVT. P.F.M., SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, HAWAII.—Q. (1) An argument has arisen which pertains to all organizations armed with the Springfield rifle which is used exclusively in the Service at the present time. A non-commissioned officer contends that we are not carrying out the "Stack Arms" command properly. He contends that it is done in the following manner:

All even numbers of the front rank start the stack by each individual. Number 4 (or No. 2, as the case may be) places his rifle between his feet, toe to the rear, barrel forward. Then he takes the rifle of his rear-rank man, and places it accordingly. Number 3 (or No. 1, as the case may be) places his rifle on the stack. Now (here is where the argument started) the odd number of the rear rank passes his rifle to the even number of the rear rank, who gives it to the "even-numbered" man in the front rank, instead of the odd number of the rear rank passing his rifle directly to the "even-numbered" man in the front rank. How, or to whom does the odd-numbered man pass his rifle to be placed on the stack? Does this man ever, in any case, pass his rifle to the "even-numbered" man of the rear rank? I say "No." Am I right or wrong?

(2) On what date did the 27th Infantry leave the States? (3) Where is the home of each battalion? A. (1) The odd-numbered men of the rear rank pass their rifles directly to the even-numbered men of the front rank; No. 1 rear rank to No. 2, No. 3 rear rank to No. 4. (2) The 27th Infantry departed from the United States as follows: Third battalion, December 5, 1901; Headquarters and first battalion, January 1, 1902; second battalion, January 21, 1902.

STAFF SGT. L.D.S., MED., ALCATRAZ, CALIFORNIA.—Q. Please inform me as to whether or not I passed in the October, 1924, examination for Technical Sergeant, Medical Department. A. Until these papers are all marked by the board convening in Washington, no definite information can be obtained as to the result of your examination.

C.H.S., FORT CROOK, NEBRASKA.—Q. Would you please give me (1) Date 325th Infantry, 82nd Division, sailed for France; and (2) date of sailing of 299th M. P. Company returning to the United States? A. (1) The 325th Infantry, 82nd Division, sailed for France April 25, 1918. (2) The 299th M. P. Company left Brest July 30, 1919, and arrived in the U. S. August 9, 1919.

1st SGT. E.B., AULANDER, N. C.—Double time begins on the first port of call and terminates on the last port of call. "H" battery, 4th Artillery, arrived in Cuba June 20, 1898, and departed therefrom, August 8, 1898.

SGT. T.F.S., FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA.—Q. What date did the 43rd regiment of Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, arrive in the P. I.? A. This regiment arrived in the Philippines December 31, 1899.

SGT. H.A.S., FORT SCREVEN, GEORGIA.—Q. What date did the 26th Infantry arrive in the P. I., and date of their departure therefrom? A. This regiment arrived in the Philippines July 3, 1917 and departed therefrom June 15, 1909.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

BY SAMUEL T. ANSELL

An action which should be of unusual interest to Army officers, inasmuch as it affects the rights and interests, present and future, of a large number of such officers, has just been filed in the Court of Claims by Captain Aubrey I. Eagle of the Air Service. It is based on the so-called saving clause of the Act of Congress approved September 14, 1922, amending the Act approved June 30, 1922, providing for the reduction of the commissioned personnel of the Army.

It will be recalled that this legislation provided, among other things, for the discharge of numbers of officers in higher grades and their recommission in the next lower grade. The amendatory Act of September 14, 1922, in section one, contained this proviso:

That the discharge and recommission of officers in the next lower grade shall not operate to reduce the pay or allowances which they are now receiving or to deprive them of credit for service now counted for purposes of pay or retirement.

Captain Eagle entered the service of the Regular Army on October 13, 1917. He was commissioned as captain in the Air Service on July 1, 1920, and on November 18, 1922, pursuant to the provisions of the Acts referred to above, he was discharged as Captain and recommissioned as First Lieutenant. At the time of his discharge from the higher and recommission in the lower grade Captain Eagle had over three but less than six years' service.

He was entitled, therefore, under the above quoted provision of the Act of September 14, 1922, to receive the pay of a Captain with more than three years' service after his demotion to the grade of First Lieutenant. This was the pay of the third pay period as fixed by the pay adjustment Act of June 10, 1922, or \$2400 per year, plus the increase of 5 per cent, allowed by that Act for the first three years of service.

Upon completion of six years' service in the Army, Captain Eagle, although still in the grade of First Lieutenant, claimed he was entitled, under the provisions of the Act of September 14, 1922, to additional longevity increase on the base pay of Captain by reason of having completed the second three years of service.

The Chief of Finance disallowed this claim, basing his action on the decision of the Comptroller General in the case of Lieutenant Commander L. A. Odlin, U.S.N., dated June 27, 1923. The last-named decision, it may be mentioned, was based on the saving clause contained in the Act of June 10, 1922, and not the Act of September 14, 1924, on which Captain Eagle's claim was founded, and held in effect that the purpose of the Act of June 10, 1922, was to save the pay to which an officer was entitled on June 30, 1922, and not "the pay to which an officer would thereafter become entitled but for the passage of the Act of June 10, 1922." On the basis of this decision by the Comptroller General, the Chief of Finance ruled that the Act of September 14, 1922, simply saved to an officer the pay which he was receiving on date of demotion.

Referring specifically to the phrase "or to deprive them of credit for service now counted for purposes of pay or retirement" contained in the September Act, he held that claimant was not deprived of his right to count service for longevity purposes; but that such right accrued as of his present grade only (First Lieutenant), and that as his pay as First Lieutenant with over six years' service was less than that saved him by the Act of September 14, 1922, he should continue to draw the pay of Captain with over three and less than six years' service until such time as the pay of his grade and length of service should equal or exceed that saved him by said Act.

The case is really brought by committee of officers in this group of which Capt. Eagle is a member. Geo. M. Wilmett has been retained as an attorney to represent the committee before the court, but all matters relative to taking care of the interest of those that will be effected will be handled by the committee. Inasmuch as it has not been the practice of the Comptroller General to follow decisions of the Court of Claims, steps will be taken by the committee to file individual suits of officers similarly situated.

Major E. A. Brown, Adjutant General's Department, instituted suit this week in the Court of Claims to recover mileage from New York to San Francisco for travel under orders which directed him to proceed from New York to San Francisco by transport via Panama, and thence by first transport sailing for Manila. The Comptroller General first held that officers travelling under such orders were entitled to mileage across the continent in accordance with decision of the Supreme Court, but later reversed his ruling and disallowed the mileage on the theory that, though the orders directed the journey from New York to San Francisco and from San Francisco to Manila, as was necessary, nevertheless the terminus of the journey was beyond the United States and therefore the entire journey was technically outside of the United States.

The petition alleges that, regardless of ultimate destination the travel from New York to San Francisco, both in fact and under court decisions exactly in point, was within the United States for which mileage must be paid. All who have been denied mileage under similar circumstances are requested to address the Washington office of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. General Samuel T. Ansell filed the petition.

Master Sergeant Fred Lind, in the office of the Chief of Field Artillery, and Sergeant Winfield B. Wisener, on recruiting duty at Springfield, Missouri, through their attorney General Samuel T. Ansell, each filed a petition Wednesday in the Court of Claims to recover their monetary allowances for quarters and subsistence while on furlough, which the Comptroller General disallowed. The petitions allege that under Section II, Act of June 10, 1922, the President's order of June 19, 1922, and the Army Regulations made in execution of the Act, an enlisted man on furlough from a station where he is on a monetary allowance and to which he returns from furlough is entitled to the allowance while on furlough, and that the ruling of the Comptroller General to the contrary, holding that the allowance is limited to the period of duty as distinguished from furlough, is itself in direct conflict with the law and invalid. The Comptroller General, as a matter of concession, has permitted all payments made prior to March 3, 1924, to stand, but all men who have gone on furlough since that time have thereby forfeited their allowances. It is estimated that about 1000 enlisted men have thus suffered a loss of their allowances. Sergeant Lind invites the attention of all men who have lost their furlough allowances to the necessity of acting together for the purpose of maintaining this suit, or a sufficient number of suits, to establish their rights to the allowances, and asks that every man affected write him in care of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Washington, D. C., stating the particulars of his case.

DIGEST OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S DECISIONS

1. Where a man enlisted January 17, 1921, as a private, Service Company, 31st Infantry, for three years and was honorably discharged January 16, 1924, whose claim for the enlistment allowance of \$90 as provided by the Act of June 4, 1920, had been disallowed. Held: Upon review that under the language of the Act of June 4, 1920, which was in effect at the time of the re-enlistment in question, and in view of the fact that this man had enlisted for a period of three years and had been honorably discharged, he was entitled to the enlistment allowance. (Racla's case, November 19, 1924.)

2. Upon a request for review of a settlement which disallowed claim for mileage covering travel performed over a period of two months between various points in France and Belgium, and a further claim for the war service gratuity under Act of February 24, 1919. Held: That in the absence of a clear showing that the duty enjoined by an order for travel within an officer's duty station is additional to and independent of his regular duties, payment of mileage could not be authorized, and that in respect of the war service gratuity, the Government record showed that the same had been paid by check mailed to claimant's address. (Wallace's case, November 19, 1924.)

COUNSEL'S SERVICE OPINIONS

1. An inquirer advised that the law which governs the disposition of personal property by will is the law of the domicile of the testator, which in the case of a retired officer is the place where he makes his home upon retirement; but, the testamentary disposition of real estate is governed by the law of the place where the property is. Stocks, bonds and negotiable papers are personal property.

2. Generally, ordinary indebtedness on account is "outlawed" after three years, that is, suit for recovery will be barred by the statute of limitations; but, if the statute is not pleaded in defense, judgment may be had and execution thereon. Any acknowledgment of the indebtedness properly proved in accordance with the law of the place where the indebtedness is litigated will take it out of the statute, which will begin to run anew from the date of such acknowledgment. Of course, the moral obligation remains to pay any just and honest obligation regardless of the statute of limitations.

3. The lapse of 5 years from the time when medical service was rendered for which a claim for reimbursement is contemplated on the ground that the proper medical facilities did not at the time exist at the station, will probably militate strongly against the establishment of any such claim, as such a lapse of time weakens the evidence of claimant and makes the ascertainment of the facts by Government authorities more difficult. One who has a just claim, or believes he has, should not sleep on it but present it promptly.

THE CONGRESS

By Chairman Hale, (1806) To provide for the equalization of promotion of officers of the staff corps of the Navy with officers of the line.

By Chairman Hale, (S. 1808) Providing for sundry matters affecting the Naval Establishment.

By Senator King, (S. Res. 128) Directing the Committee on Naval Affairs to make inquiries relative to further construction dirigible aircraft.

By Senator Copeland, (S. Res. 165) To investigate the breakdown of the four capital battleships of the Atlantic scouting fleet.

By Senator Dill (S. 2599) For the relief of contractors, sub-contractors and material men who have suffered loss by reason of Government orders.

THE CONGRESS

The bill (H.R. 4395) which made its appearance in the first session of the 67th Congress was on December 3, reintroduced by Representative Curry of California. Mr. Curry was the original author of the bill and will take up the fight where it was left about two years ago when Congress adjourned.

There have been a number of measures proposed affecting the air services, but this is the bill which creates a Department of Aeronautics with an independent air force.

Under the measure there is to be a Secretary and assistant secretary of aeronautics. The head of the department is to have a seat in the Cabinet and all the authority of other members of the Cabinet. The air forces with their organization in the War, Navy, Post Office and Treasury Departments are to be taken over in the formation of the new department. It is provided that the Secretary of Aeronautics shall submit to Congress within six months of the passage acts plans for the establishment of an "aeronautical Academy" or Academies for the training of cadets in the science of aeronautics who shall be commissioned in the regular air force when graduated.

A plan for the assignment of air units to the Army and Navy is provided for in section 4, which provides:

"That, at the direction of the President, the Secretary of Aeronautics shall, in time of peace and war, assign to the War and Navy Departments, for duty with the Army and Navy, such aeronautical units as, computed upon the basis of the prevailing size and disposition of the Military and Naval Establishments, the President shall deem necessary. The tactical employment of all such units while so assigned shall be under the exclusive control of appropriate military or naval commanders, and the personnel of all such units while so assigned shall be subject to the disciplinary laws and regulations governing the branch of the service to which said units shall have been assigned."

In the formation of the new department it is provided that the aviation section of the Signal Corps, the Division of Military Aeronautics, the bureau of Aircraft Production, the Air Service in the Army, the Naval Flying Corps, the Marine Flying Corps, the Coast Guard Aviation Corps, and the Aerial Mail Service shall be transferred to the Department of Aeronautics. The National Advisory Committee for aeronautics is abolished.

The commissioned officers of the air forces are to be appointed from:

- (a) From graduates of the United States Air academy or academies when established.
- (b) By transfer from the Army or Navy.
- (c) From the enlisted personnel of the Air Force.
- (d) From civil life.
- (e) Experts in various lines of technical work, who shall be commissioned on a staff basis only; Provided, That any transfers or assignments from any other department shall not be considered as creating permanent vacancies in the departments from which said transfers or assignments are made, and the number of officers in that department shall be reduced in that proportion.

The Commissioned personnel of the air force under the bill is fixed at 2000. It is provided that:

In the initial organization of the Air Force there shall be four brigade marshals, one of whom shall be designated as Chief of the Air Force, and shall have the rank of division marshal while serving in that capacity, and the number in the various grades below the rank of brigade marshal except in the grade of ensign—that is, colonel, commander, lieutenant commander, captain, lieutenant, ensign—shall not exceed the following percentage of the total authorized commissioned strength of the Air Force, namely: Colonels, 3 per centum; commanders, 3 per centum; lieutenant commanders, 9 per centum; captains, 15 per centum; lieutenants, 30 per centum; Provided, That no officer shall exercise command over aeronautical flying units except a flying officer; namely, a regularly qualified pilot or observer, and that the commanding officer or military head of the Air Force shall be a flying officer:

In section 17 warrant officers are provided for in the following language:

There shall be not more than five hundred warrant officers in the Air Force. Appointments shall be made by the Secretary of Aeronautics, from the warrant officers transferred from the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard; noncommissioned officers of the Air Force whose enlisted service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard, together with their service in the Air Force, totals ten years; enlisted men who served as officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard at some time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and whose service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard, amounts to five years or more; or enlisted men possessing suitable qualifications.

The bill reaches out and takes over anti-aircraft artillery in Section 27. It, however, very kindly permits the Army and Navy to maintain the same type of artillery. Section 27 provides:

That the Department of Aeronautics is hereby specially charged with the aerial defenses of the United States and its possessions, and to this end the Secretary of Aeronautics is authorized to employ such means as he may deem necessary, including the purchase of anti-aircraft artillery, anti-aircraft guns, and barrage balloons, and, for the purpose of executing this provision all the duties of aerial and anti-aircraft defense heretofore exercised by the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, including all equipment and funds now on hand or appropriated for this purpose, are hereby transferred to the Department of Aeronautics, and shall be available for the use of the Secretary of Aeronautics: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as to prohibit the use of anti-aircraft artillery, anti-aircraft machine guns, or other similar means of anti-aircraft defense by the Army or the Navy when used for the protection of individual units of their organizations.

MILITIA BUREAU CHIEF MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

A GRATIFYING increase in strength and efficiency of the National Guard is shown in the annual report of Maj. Gen. George C. Rickards, Chief of the Militia Bureau. However, General Rickards is not satisfied to rest on past laurels, but fills his report with recommendations for improvements and enlargement of the activities of the Guard.

In his plans for the building up of the National Guard to perform its functions in the first line of the Army of the United States, he insists very strongly that there must be an increase in the number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army serving with the Guard. He shows that there should be about a double number of Regular Army officers serving as instructors and a further increase in the sergeant instructors.

He gives a great deal of space in his report to the training of the Guard and shows how the National Guard is developing into real divisional units in their training as well as in the strength of their personnel.

In the introduction to his report, General Rickards said:

"The National Guard during the fiscal year 1924 has progressed in a most satisfactory manner. Its reaction to the conscientious efforts expended is most gratifying. The sustained interest and unwavering zeal of the personnel of the National Guard is clearly proven by the marked advances made in all departments of administration and training. The high degree of efficiency attained denotes a most willing spirit and an excellent co-ordination of effort on the part of all concerned.

"The aggregate strength of the National Guard as of June 20, 1924, was 176,322; the total strength June 30, 1923, was 160,784, representing an increase of over 15 per cent during the fiscal year. It is important to note that this increase is largely due to the completion of the organization and the Federal recognition of new units.

In outlining the scarcity or shortage of Regular officers and non-commissioned officers serving with the National Guard, General Rickards says:

"On several occasions during the past year the extreme shortage of commissioned instructor personnel for duty with the National Guard has been pointed out, and it is keenly felt that steps must be taken soon to materially increase the number on duty with National Guard troops. In this connection it is desired to again emphasize the fact that the National Guard troops are first-line troops and the utmost assistance in the development and training of these troops is a responsibility of the Regular Army. The allotment of 485 instructors was made two years ago. Since that time the National Guard has grown from 138,862 (commissioned and enlisted) to 177,286 (commissioned and enlisted).

"Although the situation is not so acute as in the case of commissioned instructors, the number of sergeant-instructors authorized does not meet the minimum requirements of the National Guard. A very conservative estimate shows that for the fiscal year 1925 there will be needed 675 sergeant-instructors."

After describing the progress that the Air Service of the National Guard has made and the real service that its units have rendered the States, General Rickards concludes by saying that lack of service type flying equipment, lack of suitable replacement in flying personnel and lack of sufficient funds to cover the cost of maintenance and supply are hampering its development.

GENERAL CONNER NAMED ASST. CHIEF OF SUPPLY

THE Secretary of War announced December 1 the appointment of Brig. Gen. Fox Conner, United States Army, as Assistant Chief of Staff, Supply Division (G-4), War Department, vice Brig. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, appointed Deputy Chief of Staff, on September 13, 1924. General Conner is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, class of 1898, and has had a very distinguished military career.

During the World War he was Chief of the Operations Division of the American Expeditionary Forces, and for his services in that capacity received the Distinguished Service Medal. He has just returned to the United States from a tour of duty in the Canal Zone.

ORDERS FOR THE ARMY

Commander-in-Chief—Calvin Coolidge, President.

Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.

Assistant Secretary of War—Col. Dwight F. Davis.

Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. John L. Hines.

Deputy Chief of Staff—Brig. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan.

GENERAL STAFF

Lt. Col. Frederick L. Dengler, General Staff Corps, is, as a member of the War Dept. General, assigned to station and duty at Washington, D. C., effective on completion of his present tour of foreign service.

By direction of the president, Col. Paul T. Hayne, General Staff (Adjutant General), is relieved from detail as a member of the General Staff Corps, from assignment of duty with the War Department General Staff, and from his present assignment and duties in the office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, all effective December 19, and is then assigned to duty at headquarters 3d Corps Area, Baltimore.

Leaves—Maj. Gerald C. Brant, General Staff, is granted one month's leave of absence.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. H. TAYLOR, C. OF E.

Maj. Wallace W. Kirby, 20th Engineers, is assigned to the reproduction plant, Washington, Barracks, D. C., and in addition is assigned for duty with the organized Reserves, assigned for duty as executive officer, 719th Map Reproduction Company, Organized Reserves, all effective December 15.

First Lt. Clyde V. Flinter is relieved from present assignment at Langley Field, Va., effective December 15, and will proceed to New York and sail on or about January 28 to the Hawaiian Islands, where he will report for duty with the Air Service.

Capt. John G. Drinkwater, now on duty at Philadelphia, is detailed for duty with the Organized Reserves of the 3d Corps Area and assigned for duty with the nondivisional group, Philadelphia, in addition to his other duties.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C. OF ORD.

The promotion of 1st Lt. Charles Sumner Reed to the grade of Captain with the rank from November 14 is announced. He will remain on his present duties.

Capt. James S. Crawford is relieved from assignment and duties at Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., to take effect January 1 and will proceed to New York city and sail from that port on or about March 4 for the Philippine Islands, where he will be assigned to duty in the Ordnance Department.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C. A.

First Lt. John T. deCamp is assigned to duty as executive officer of the 10th Div., Organized Reserves, with station at Denver.

Maj. Quinn Gray is retired from active service on account of physical disability.

Transfer of 1st Lt. John Sanderson Crawford, Infantry, to the Coast Artillery Corps is announced. Lieutenant Crawford will sail for the Philippine Islands on or about March 24 and will be assigned to duty with the Coast Artillery Corps Philippine Department.

The promotion of each of the following named officers is announced: Charles Evans Kilbourne from Lt. Colonel to Colonel; Carl Ernest Hocker, from Captain to Major; Clem Oliver Gunn, from 2d to 1st Lieutenant; Wilbur Russell Ellis, from 2d to 1st Lieutenant; George Bernhard Anderson, from 2d to 1st Lieutenant.

Leaves—Two months, effective on or about December 5, granted 1st Lt. Morton D. Adams.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F. A.

2d Lt. Edwards M. Quigley, 15th Field Artillery, is relieved from assignment to that regiment and duties at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, effective on or about January 20, and to terminate at such time as will enable him to sail for Manila on or about March 24, where he will report for assignment to duty with the Field Artillery.

Capt. H. Newton Blue, 3d Field Artillery, is relieved from assignment to that regiment, from his present duties at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and is detailed for recruiting duty.

By direction of the President Lt. Col. William P. Ehnis, General Staff Corps Field Artillery, is relieved from detail as a member of the General Staff Corps and from assignment to the General Staff with troops, effective on arrival in the United States, and is assigned to the 5th Field Artillery, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, effective on completion of his present tour of foreign service.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG, C. OF CAV.

Second Lt. George W. Read, Jr., is assigned to the 11th Cav., Monterey, Calif., to take effect on completion of his present tour of foreign service to the Philippine Islands.

Second Lt. James L. Lake, Jr., is relieved from his present duties and assignment at the United States Military Academy, West Point, is assigned to the 13th Cavalry and will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty to the regiment to which he is assigned.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C. OF INF.

The promotion of 2nd Lt. Donald Weldon Brann to the grade of 1st Lt. with rank from November 14, is announced. He will remain on his present duties.

First Lt. Grover A. Summa, 10th Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment, from duties at Fort Hayes, Ohio, and is detailed as instructor of the Indiana National Guard.

First Lt. Clarence R. Farmer, 10th Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment and

from further duty at Fort Thomas, Ky., and will proceed on or about March 4 to New York city and sail to the Philippine Islands for assignment to duty with the Infantry, Philippine Islands.

First Lt. Edward H. Young is relieved from assignment to the 12th Inf. and from further duty at Fort Washington, Md., and will sail on or about March 4 for the Philippine Islands, where he will report for duty with the Infantry.

First Lt. Elam L. Stewart is relieved from his present assignment and duties at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, effective January 18, and will sail on or about March 4 to the Philippine Islands. He will report for duty with the Infantry on arrival at Manila.

Second Lt. John J. Dubbelde, Jr., 34th Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment and from further duty at Fort Eustis, Va., effective February 23, and will sail on the transport scheduled to leave New York city on or about April 9, for the Canal Zone for duty with the Infantry.

First Lt. Holland S. Channess is assigned to the 34th Inf., Fort Eustis, Va., to take effect on completion of his present tour of foreign service.

First Lt. Albert E. Rothermich is assigned to the 24th Inf., Fort Benning, Ga., to take effect on completion of his present tour of foreign service.

First Lt. Donald A. Fay, 2d Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment and from further duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill., effective January 1 and will proceed to New York city and sail on or about March 1 to the Philippine Islands, where he will report for assignment to duty with the Infantry.

First Lt. Mark C. Neff, 2d Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment and from further duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill., and will proceed to New York city, from which port he will sail for the Philippine Islands, where he will be assigned to duty with the Infantry.

Captain Orryl S. Robles, 30th Inf., is relieved from his present assignment and duties with the 3d Div., San Francisco, and will sail on or about March 24 for the Philippine Islands. On arrival at Manila he will report for duty with the Infantry.

Captain William A. P. Moncure, 17th Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment and from further duty at Fort Crook, Neb., effective December 2, and will sail on or about March 24, for the Philippine Islands. On arrival at Manila he will report for duty with the Infantry.

First Lt. John T. Sunstone, 4th Inf., is relieved from his present assignment and duties with the 3d Div., Fort George Wright, Washington. He will sail for the Philippine Islands about March 24 and on arrival will report for duty with the Infantry.

The promotion of Capt. John William Leonard to the grade of major is announced. He will remain on his present duties.

Capt. Bert S. Wampler is relieved from his present assignment and duties in connection with recruiting at San Francisco and will report to the commanding general for assignment to organization and station with the Infantry of that Division.

AIR SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A. S.

The promotion of 1st Lt. Harvey Weir Cook to the grade of Captain is announced. He will remain on his present duties.

By direction of the President, 1st Lt. David L. Hardee, Air Service (Infantry), is relieved from further detail in the Air Service and from his present duties at Brooks Field, Texas, and is assigned to the 2d Division. Lieutenant Hardee will report to Fort Sam Houston for assignment to duty.

First Lt. Clyde V. Flinter is relieved from duty and assignment at Langley Field, Va., effective December 15, and will proceed to New York City, sailing from that port on or about January 28 for the Hawaiian Islands, where he will be assigned to duty with the Air Service.

First Lt. Robert S. Heald is relieved from his present assignment and duties at Kelly Field, Texas, and will proceed to San Francisco and sail on the transport scheduled to leave that port on or about March 25 for the Hawaiian Islands, where he will report for assignment to duty with the Air Service.

The transfer of 2d Lt. Frank Faron Carpenter, Jr., to the Field Artillery on November 20 is announced. Lieutenant Carpenter is relieved from assignment and duty at Brooks Field, Texas, and is transferred to the 2d Division, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Leaves.—One month effective on or about January 17 granted 1st Lt. Myron R. Wood. Two months effective on or about December 1 granted 2d Lt. Elbert Kelly.

First Lt. Roger S. McCullough is relieved from assignment and duty at the Air Service Primary Flying School, Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas, and will report to the commandant of the Air Service Advanced Flying School, Kelly Field, Texas, for the special course in observation for lighter than air officers.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

BRIG. GEN. AMOS A. FRIES, C. OF C. W. S.

1st Lt. James F. Smith is relieved from assignment and duty at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to take effect December 1, after which date he will proceed to Pittsburgh, Pa., and thence to Chicago on temporary duty in connection with the industrial mobilization project. From Chicago, Lt. Smith will travel to San Francisco, at which place he will assume duty as Chief of the 5th

Chemical Warfare procurement district at that city.

By direction of the President Col. Charles Cyrus Coombs, Chemical Warfare Officers' Reserve Corps, Washington, D. C., is, with his consent, ordered to active duty, effective December 1. On December 15 he will revert to inactive status.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. C. McK. SALTZMAN, C. S. O.

The retirement of Col. Daniel J. Carr from active service on November 25 is announced.

2nd Lt. Francis E. Kidwell is relieved from his present assignment and duties at Camp Alfred Vail, N. J., and will report to the commanding officer, 1st Signal Corps for duty.

Leaves—Two months effective on arrival in the United States granted Capt. Fred G. Miller.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT C. DAVIS, A. G.

The transfer of Col. Russell Creamer Langdon, Adjutant General's Department, to the Infantry on November 26, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. He will remain at his present station until further orders.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. W. H. HART, Q. M. G.

Lt. Col. Walter C. Jones now on duty at the Boston Quartermaster Intermediate Depot, Boston, is detailed for duty with the Organized Reserves of the Corps Area and assigned to duty with the non-divisional group, Organized Reserves, Boston, in addition to his other duties.

The promotion of 2nd Lt. John Bicknell Lascombe to grade of 1st Lt. is announced.

Lt. Col. Richard T. Ellis, now on leave of absence, on expiration of such leave, will report to the Assistant Secretary of War for duty in his office.

Lt. Col. James M. Hutchinson is relieved from duty and station at the general intermediate depot, San Francisco, and will proceed to Los Angeles and report for duty as assistant to the quartermaster supply officer in connection with procurement planning.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S. G.

Lt. Col. Carroll D. Buck is relieved from his present assignment and duties at the New York general intermediate depot, Brooklyn, effective December 31, and is then assigned to duty at the 8th Corps General Area depot, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

1st Lt. Clifton Earle High, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps is, with his consent, ordered to active duty and will proceed from Dallas, Texas, to Denver, Colo., where he will be assigned to duty at the Fitzsimons General Hospital.

Capt. Luke B. Peck is relieved from his present assignment and duties at Miller Field, N. Y., and will proceed to Fort Dupont, Del., and report to the commanding officer for duty.

Maj. Adolphe M. Giffin is relieved from his present duty and assignment at Fort DuPont, Del., and will proceed to Miller Field, N. Y., and report to the commanding officer for duty.

Leaves—One month effective on or about December 6 granted Maj. Harry N. Kerns. The leave of absence granted Lt. Col. Fred H. Bloomhardt is extended one month from November 4.

ORGANIZED RESERVES

By direction of the President 1st Lt. Henry August Roust, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, is, with his consent, ordered to active duty effective December 26, and will report to the commanding officer Letterman General Hospital for duty.

1st Lt. Clarence P. Kane, Air Service, is detailed for duty with the Organized Reserves, 9th Corps Area, assigned to duty with the non-divisional of that corps area. In addition to his other duties as commanding officer of Ross Field, Calif.

Capt. Henry Hutchings, Jr., Corps of Engineers, now under treatment at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., is assigned to duty at headquarters of the 168th Div., with station at Denver.

By direction of the President, Capt. William Frederick Friedman, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, is, with his consent, ordered to active duty for a period of 15 days training at Governor's Island, N. Y. He will be relieved from duty December 23, returning at that time to his former inactive status.

LEAVES

Four months effective on arrival in the United States is granted Col. Henry E. Eames, 45th Inf. Three months effective on or about December 1 granted Col. Russell C. Langdon. One month and 15 days, effective on or about February 23, granted John J. Dubbelde, Jr., 34th Inf. Three months effective on or about December 19, granted 1st Lt. Andrew J. Schriver, Jr., to terminate on or about March 24, at which time he will sail for the Philippine Islands for duty with the Philippine Department. Three months and 17 days effective on or about December 5 granted 1st Lt. John J. Sunstone, 4th Inf. Three months and 20 days effective on or about December 2 and to terminate at such time as will enable him to sail for Manila on about March 24.

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ARMY CORPS AREA AND DEPARTMENTS

1ST ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Boston, Mass.

MAJ. GEN. A. W. BREWSTER, COMDR.

Col. C. D. Roberts, Chief of Staff.

is attached to the 322d Engineers, 97th Div. First Lt. Edmund Francis Jewell, Ord.-O.R.C., is assigned to the 322d Ordnance Co., 97th Div. Capt. William Henry Hurley, Med.-O.R.C., is relieved from attachment to the Station Hospital, Northampton, Mass., on account of being a member of the National Guard of the State of Vermont.

Capt. Edwin Baker Goodall, Med.-O.R.C., is assigned to the 1st Corps Area Air Service Physical Examining unit, Z.I.

Capt. Frederick Mangies Wellbrock, Q.M.-O.R.C., is relieved from assignment to the Headquarters Hartford-New Haven Mobilization Area, Z.I., and is assigned to the Headquarters Boston Mobilization Area, Z.I.

Maj. Morris Graves Hammond, Q.M.-O.R.C., is assigned to the 452d Wagon Co., C.Z. Troops.

Maj. Oscar Gottfried Lagerquist, Q.M.-O.R.C., is attached to the 103d Service Bn., C.Z. Troops.

Capt. Robert Kirkpatrick, Q.M.-O.R.C., is assigned to the 603d Bakery Co., Z.I.

Capt. Edward Farnum Rockwood, Q.M.-O.R.C., is assigned to the Headquarters Boston Mobilization Area, Z.I.

Capt. Eugene Clifford Stevens, Q.M.-O.R.C., is assigned to the 602d Bakery Co., Z.I.

Maj. Gen. Mark L. Hersey, U. S. Army, and Brig. Gen. John D. Barrette, U. S. Army, Headquarters 1st Artillery District, Boston, Mass., accompanied by 1st Lt. George R. Burgess, Coast Artillery Corps, D.O.L., and 2d Lt. Charles N. Brannan, Coast Artillery Corps, D.O.L., will proceed on or about October 27 from Boston, Mass., to Fort Adams, R.I., on temporary duty for the purpose of making a tactical inspection of the Coast Defenses of Narragansett Bay, and upon completion of this duty, they will return to their proper station in Boston.

Col. N. F. O'Hern, Ord. Dept., is directed to proceed on or about October 31, from Boston, Mass., to New Haven, Conn., on official business for temporary duty in connection with the inspection of ordnance material in the hands of the National Guard at that place. Upon the completion of the duty enjoined, he will return to proper station.

Leaves—Four months, effective on or about November 5, is granted 1st Lt. Irving A. Oppermann, 13th Inf.

2D ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Governor's Island, N. Y.

MAJ. GEN. R. L. BULLARD, COMDR.

Col. W. P. Jackson, Chief of Staff.

1st Lt. Claude B. Ferenbaugh, 21st Inf., having reported for duty November 2, at these headquarters, is assigned to temporary duty at Miller Field, Staten Island, N. Y., pending the departure of the transport scheduled to sail from New York city on December 5, for San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. Charles O. Shaw, Inf.-O.R.C., now attached to the 80th Division is relieved from such attachment and is assigned to the 80th Division.

Leaves—Twenty days, on or about November 10, is granted Col. Harrison J. Price, General Staff. One month, on or about November 26, is granted Capt. Adelbert P. Stewart, Inf. D. O. L., with permission to leave the continental limits of the U. S. One month, on or before December 10, is granted 1st Lt. Homer B. Chandler, Air Service, with permission to apply for an extension of 15 days. One month and 15 days is granted Warrant Officer George H. Pigott, U. S. Army. One month and 15 days, effective on or about November 17, is granted Warrant Officer Enon R. McElfresh, U. S. Army.

Maj. Milton H. Taulbee, F.A.-D.O.L., Instructor, Tulsa, Okla., to 189th Field Artillery; Maj. Chester B. McCormack, F.A.-D.O.L., McAlester, Okla., to 160th Field Artillery; 1st Lt. John P. Crehan, F.A.-D.O.L., Instructor, Oklahoma City, Okla., to 158th Field Artillery; Capt. Emance P. Strout, F.A.-D.O.L., Instructor, Muskogee, Okla., to 180th Infantry; Capt. Orsen E. Faxton, Inf., F.A.-D.O.L., Instructor, Oklahoma City, Okla.

1st Lt. Edwin K. Rogers Vet. Corps, Fort Clark, Tex., will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for temporary duty with the 4th Field Artillery (less 1st Battalion) and accompany that organization by marching from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Fort McIntosh, Tex.

Capt. Edward M. Murphy, Ord. Dept., Fort Sam Houston, Tex., is in addition to his other duties assigned as Asst. to the Ordnance, th Corps Area, these headquarters.

Maj. Bonaparte P. Norvell, Med. Corps, U. S. Army, Fort Logan, Colo., is detailed a member of the Medical Examining Board appointed to meet at Denver, Colo., vice Capt. Earle E. Quinell, Med. Corps, U. S. Army, hereby relieved.

Leaves—Two months on account of sickness on or about October 14, is granted Brig. Gen. Paul B. Malone, U. S. Army, now at Station Hospital. Three months, on account of sickness on or about October 14, granted Col. Wm. D. Forsyth, Cavalry.

is extended one month. Twenty days is granted Lt. Col. Kenneth C. Masteller Coast Artillery Corps, D.O.L., Hdq. 103d Div., Denver, Colo. One month, effective on or about October 31 is granted Maj. Earl L. Parmenter, Med. Corps, D.O.L.

One month, effective on or about December 10, is granted Maj. Henry C. Davis, Jr., Ord. Dept., Hdq. 90th Div., U. S. Army, San Antonio Tex.

Two months effective on or about October 12, is granted Capt. George A. O'Donnell, 5th Cavalry, Fort Clark, Tex. Two months and 15 days, effective upon conclusion of target practice of his regiment, is granted Capt. Oscar G. Stevens, 9th Inf., Fort Sam Houston. One month and 25 days, effective on or about October 20, is granted Capt. John A. Hettlinger, Cav.-D.O.L., Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

One month, effective on or about October 20, is granted Capt. Egbert G. Buckbee, Q.M.G., now at New York city. Two months effective on or about October 25, is granted Capt. Edgardo Vaz-

quez-Bruno, 25th Inf., Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz., with permission to leave the continental limits of the U. S. One month, effective on or about December 15, is granted Capt. Lee V. Hunnicutt, Inf., D.O.L., U. S. Army, San Antonio Tex. One month, effective on or about October 31, is granted Maj. Earl L. Parmenter, Med. Corps D.O.L., 90th Div., San Antonio, Tex.

One month effective upon his arrival in the U. S. on or about December 13, is granted Capt. Charles W. Maya, 13th Field Artillery, Schofield Barracks, T. H. Two months, effective on or about November 1, is granted Capt. Frederick F. Druggan, 10th Cavalry, Fort Huachuca, Ariz. Two months, effective on or about October 13, is granted Maj. Frank L. Pyle, 20th Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Three months and 27 days, effective on or about October 14, is granted 1st Lt. Harry W. Bauer, now at Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Two months, effective on or about November 15, is granted 1st Lt. Charles H. Brammell, 15th Field Artillery, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Lt. Col. Stephen E. Lowe, Inf.-O.R.C., Washington, D. C., having removed to the 7th Corps Area, is relieved from assignment to the 80th Division.

Capt. Stark O. Park, F.A.-O.R.C., Pittsburgh, Pa., is relieved from assignment to the National Guard of the State of Pennsylvania.

Capt. Henry R. Konrad, Inf.-O.R.C., now attached to the 79th Division for training and instruction is relieved from such attachment and is assigned to the 79th Division.

Capt. James S. Wilson, Engr.-O.R.C., having removed to the 4th Corps Area is relieved from assignment to the 80th Division.

The following Reserve Officers now attached to the 79th Division are relieved from such attachment and are assigned to the 69th Division: 2d Lt. Samuel Cottrell, Inf.-O.R.C., 2nd Lt. David K. Getz, Inf.-O.R.C., 2nd Lt. George S. Martin, Inf.-O.R.C., and 2nd Lt. Alford R. Naus.

The following Reserve Officers are assigned to units of the Organized Reserves: To the Non-Divisional Group: 2nd Lt. George L. Pass, F.A.-O.R.C.; to the 62nd Cavalry Division, 2nd Lt. William M. Simpson, Cav.-O.R.C.

The following Reserve Officers now attached to the 79th Division are relieved from such attachment and are assigned to the 79th Division: 2nd Lt. William L. Cleveland, Inf.-O.R.C., 2nd Lt. Levi C. Holland, Inf.-O.R.C., and 2nd Lt. John W. E. Phillips.

The following Reserve Officers now attached to the Non-Divisional Group are relieved from such attachment and are assigned to the Non-Divisional Group: 2d Lt. James C. Hudgins, M.A.-O.R.C., and 2nd Lt. John B. Wells, M.A.-O.R.C.

The following Reserve Officers are assigned to units of the Organized Reserves: 1st Lt. Stewart A. Hamilton, A.S.-O.R.C., Pittsburgh, Pa., to the 99th Division; Capt. William W. Foster, A.S.-O.R.C., Washington, D. C., and 2nd Lt. Willard H. Steiner, F.A.-O.R.C.

1st Lt. Howard E. Bailey, F.A.-O.R.C., Pittsburgh, Pa., having removed to the 1st Corps Area, is relieved from assignment to the 99th Division.

3D ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Baltimore, Md.

MAJ. GEN. SAMUEL D. STURGIS, COMDR.

Col. F. S. Cocheu, Chief of Staff.

Col. Joseph Clapp Nichols, Inf. O. R. C.; Capt. David Cardoza Levy, Inf. O.R.C.; Capt. Cornelius Light, Inf. O.R.C.; Capt. William McDonald, Inf. O.R.C.; Capt. Charles Alexander Rdy, Inf. O.R.C.; 1st Lt. Maurice John Roche, M.P. O.R.C.; 2nd Lt. Paul Oblender, M.P. O.R.C.; 2nd Lt. Hewett Langsdale, Inf. O.R.C.; 2nd Lt. Elvin Bryan Miers, Inf., O.R.C.

Capt. Frederick A. W. Davis, Engr. O.R.C., having removed to the 4th Corps Area is relieved from assignment to the Non-Divisional Group.

2nd Lt. Joseph A. Walker, Ord. O.R.C., having resigned his commission in the National Guard is relieved from assignment to the National Guard of the state of Pennsylvania.

1st Lt. William F. Pohl, Med. O.R.C., having been Federally recognized in the National Guard is relieved from assignment to the 79th Div. and is assigned to the National Guard of the state of Pennsylvania.

2nd Lt. Edmund A. Thystrup, Engr. O.R.C.; 2nd Lt. Ted. F. Price, Engr. O.R.C.; 2nd Lt. Waldo E. Baker, C.A. O.R.C.; 2nd Lt. Victor Gondos, Jr., C.A. O.R.C.; 2nd Lt. Richard L. Nash, C.A. O.R.C.

Capt. Eugene Sibley, A.S.-O.R.C., now attached to the 80th Div. for training and instruction is relieved from such attachment and is assigned to the 80th Div.

2d Lt. James H. Bell, C.A.-O.R.C., now attached to the Non-Divisional Group is relieved from such attachment and is assigned to the Non-Divisional Group.

Capt. Robert B. Handy, Jr., Inf., O.R.C., having removed to the 7th Corps Area is relieved from assignment to the 80th Div.

Second Lt. Howard S. Judd, A.S., O.R.C., now attached to the 99th Div., is relieved from such attachment and is assigned to the 99th Div.

Maj. George F. Kemp, Inf.-O.R.C., now assigned to the 79th Div., is relieved from such assignment and is attached to the 79th Div.

Leaves—One month, effective on or about December 8, granted to Col. Edward K. Kregger, Judge Advocate. Two months, effective on or about November 9, is granted to Capt. Edward A. Allen, Signal Corps.

4TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga.

MAJ. GEN. D. C. SHANKS, COMDR.

Col. T. W. Darrab, Chief of Staff.

No orders were received.

[Continued on Page 1619]

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SECRETARY WEEKS IS FOR ADEQUATE FORCE

Annual Report Urges Army Be Brought To Proper Strength

SCORES FALSE ECONOMY

[Continued from Page 1606]

money has been turned into the Treasury. The Army should be credited, in some reasonable fashion, with these sums and permitted to make expenditures gradually so as to put itself on a reasonable basis in regard to the housing problem. I would not go so far as to ask for appropriations equivalent, dollar for dollar, with the amounts realized from abandoned properties. But I do feel that those proceeds at least entitle the War Department to some recognition and consideration. If we take some definite steps, we can proceed toward adequate shelter, taking care of the most urgent difficulties and the most critical localities first. I submit to your most earnest consideration the entire problem of housing our troops, which is now one of the most embarrassing questions confronting the Army.

The practical effect of our standstill policy on housing conditions in the field may be indicated by the following excerpts from annual reports.

The Secretary followed these remarks of a general character by quotations from the reports of Corps Area Commanders relating to the deplorable condition of the quarters and barracks for the Regular Army.

AMMUNITION RESERVE

The Secretary gave considerable space to the General Staff program for ammunition reserve. In the course of this he said:

"Then our normal purchases for training requirements will assist to keep our war reserve in useful condition and at a safe size, and the expense will be tremendously reduced. The reserves should be kept at a minimum, for we must be economical; nor can we build them up immediately, for we must distribute our expenses. But it is essential that they be built up to normal size at a normal rate if our forces are to function efficiently when they enter a theater of active operations.

"The replenishment of the ammunition reserve should be commenced in the near future."

AIR PROGRAM

Describing the condition of the air program and its needs the Secretary said:

"During the World War aviation came to play an important part in military operations. Yet in our country measures have not been taken to keep step with this progress. In common with the rest of the army, the personnel of our Air Service has been diminished. Aircraft have not been manufactured in any appreciable quantities to take the place of the types produced during the war. For lack of business our aircraft industry is languishing. The present organization, strength and equipment of the Air Service bears no relation to defense requirements and affords little or no foundation upon which such requirements in either personnel or material can be built. It requires time to begin production of airplanes and it takes time to train personnel. It was 11 months after April 6, 1917, before an American-made airplane reached France, and the first ones—a squadron of 18 planes—flew over the front on August 2, 1918. Before November 11 only 628 American planes had been sent as far as the front. We cannot improve an Air Service, and yet it is indispensable that we be reasonably strong in aircraft at the very outset of a war. We should have a strength and an organization permitting rapid expansion so as to meet the first requirements of a national emergency and to be capable of steady expansion as circumstances may require."

PROMOTION

In making recommendations for a change in the system of promotion, the Secretary said:

"I believe that consideration should be given to the propriety of modifying the rigidity of the present system of promotion by seniority. By this I do not mean to say that the present system does not provide competent officers, nor that such competence is not rewarded. Efficient and accomplished officers are sought for every class of duty, and the supply has never been equal to the demand. Important as-

signments come unsought to those who are qualified, but there are some officers whose record of service has been very conspicuous and who have performed some signal feat for whom some tangible and special reward should be provided by the Executive.

"It should be possible to provide for special promotion, one grade at a time, of some portion of the officers of the Army so long as the number of such promotions does not exceed 2 per cent of the promotions by seniority. Such a system would not have any damaging effect upon the morale of those officers who have not been selected; and still room could be found for all of the officers who have particularly distinguished themselves in the service of the United States.

"At the same time such a system of providing concrete rewards in the way of advancement for conspicuous service would serve as a stimulus to professional work. At present a junior officer who calculates his chances for promotion finds that he will perhaps have to wait 10 to 20 years before he reaches the field grades. Without any inclination to reflect upon the energy or efficiency of officers of the Army, I feel that opening to all an opportunity to improve one's prospects would be beneficial to officers of initiative and ambition. A special opportunity for more rapid promotion thus opened to those of signal ability would undoubtedly increase the efficiency of all officers, and would make the military profession more attractive as a career to the young men of the country.

"I would therefore recommend the adoption by Congress of an amendment to the National Defense Act whereby the President, upon the recommendation of the board provided by section 4 of the act and with the advice and consent of the Senate, might be authorized to promote, not to exceed one grade, any officer below the rank of colonel, who by some special conspicuous act of service has demonstrated his special fitness for such promotion, subject to the proviso that the whole number of such promotions by selection in any one fiscal year should not exceed 2 per cent of the whole number of promotions by seniority during the year, and that all officers so promoted should be given extra numbers in the grade to which promoted until a vacancy occurs in that grade and said officers have been absorbed. I firmly believe that the passage of some such legislation as that proposed above will be for the interest of the country."

FINAL SECTIONS OF R. O. REVISED REGULATIONS

[With the publication in this issue of the remainder of the appendix and the index, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has printed, starting with the issue of September 20 and continuing in each subsequent issue, a complete copy of the Revised Regulations for the O. R. C. Questions with respect to these regulations will be answered by us.—Editor.]

SECTION III ASSIGNMENT.

General	Paragraphs
Special Assignments	12
12. GENERAL.—a. Except as otherwise provided, no assignment under his Reserve appointment will be given to a Reserve officer who is a member of the National Guard.	13
b. A Reserve officer who becomes a member of the National Guard will be relieved from any assignment made under his Reserve appointment.	
c. Reserve officers who are members of the National Guard will be carried as on duty with the National Guard of the State is concerned, the specific assignment therein being a function of the State authorities.	

13. SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS.—Reserve officers who are members of the National Guard, whose names are on the General Staff Eligible List or who are possessed of qualifications which, on mobilization would render their services desirable for some duty other than with the National Guard, may, upon the request of a Chief or Branch or activity or of a Corps Area Commander be designated for assignment to such duty on mobilization, with the consent of the officer and of the State authorities concerned and with the concurrence of Chief of Militia Bureau.

SECTION IV MISCELLANEOUS.

Active Duty	Paragraphs
Rank	14
Change of Status	15
Separation from National Guard Service	16
Discharge from the Officers' Reserve Corps	17
Records, by whom maintained	18
Disposition of Records	19
Absence from the United States	20
14. Active Duty.—During peace time Reserve officers who are members of the National Guard will not be ordered to active duty under their Reserve appointments except under specific authority of the War Department in each case, and then only, with the consent of the officer and of the State authorities concerned. While on active duty, the provisions of A.R. 140-5 will govern where applicable.	21

[To be continued next week.]

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ARMY CORPS AREA AND DEPARTMENTS

[Continued from Page 1617]

5TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio.

MAJ. GEN. OMAR BUNDY, COMDR.

Col. C. D. Rhodes, Chief of Staff.

No orders were received.

6TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Chicago, Ill.

MAJ. GEN. H. C. HALE, COMDR.

Col. R. E. Wyllie, Chief of Staff.

No orders were received.

7TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Omaha, Neb.

MAJ. GEN. G. B. DUNCAN, COMDR.

Col. H. A. Eaton, Chief of Staff.

Brig. Gen. Halstead Dorey, U. S. Army, commanding the 14th Infantry Brigade, Fort Omaha, Neb., will proceed to Des Moines, Iowa, for the purpose of making a tactical inspection of units of his Brigade and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

Lt. Col. Carl H. Muller, Cavalry, these headquarters, will proceed to Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, and Ames, Iowa, in the order named for the purpose of inspecting Reserve Officers' Training Corps units located at educational institutions in the cities mentioned, and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

Lt. Col. Carl H. Muller, Cavalry, these headquarters, will proceed on or about November 30, to Kansas City, Columbia, Mexico, St. Louis and Rolla, Mo., and Fayetteville, Little Rock and Arkadelphia, Ark., in the order named, for the purpose of inspecting Reserve Officers' Training Corps units located at educational institutions in the cities mentioned, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

Capt. Wilson M. Spann, Infantry, is in addition to his other duties, detailed as summary court officer at Bismarck, N. D.

Capt. Harry F. Thompson, Infantry, Frago, N. S., will proceed between this date and December 31, to Wahpeton, N. D., on a visit of instruction to units of the National Guard, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

Lt. Col. Carl H. Muller, Cavalry, these headquarters, will proceed on or about November 20, to Topeka, Manhattan, Wichita and Lawrence, Kan., in the order named, for the purpose of inspecting Reserve Officers' Training Corps units located at educational institutions in the cities named, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

Col. Harry A. Eaton, General Staff Corps, these headquarters, will proceed to the Army and Navy general hospital, at Hot Springs, Ark., reporting to the commanding officer upon arrival for observation and treatment.

Leaves.—One month, on or about November 20, is granted to Capt. Harry F. Thompson: Two months, effective upon arrival in the U. S., is granted 1st Lt. Hyman J. Crigger, Field Artillery, now under orders to proceed to a station in this Corps Area for duty.

8TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex.

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT L. HOWZE, COMDR.

Col. J. F. Preston, Chief of Staff.

Lt. Col. Clarence C. Culver, Air Service, these headquarters, will proceed by airplane on or about November 17th, to Laredo, Texas, on duty in connection with the removal and re-establishing of the airfield at that place, and upon completion will return by airplane to his proper station.

Capt. John B. Williams, Field Artillery, D.O.L., is in addition to his other duties, detailed Airways Representative of the Air Service at Muskogee, Okla., during the temporary absence of Capt. Charles B. Oldfield, Air Service, D.O.L., from that place on leave of absence.

Capt. Phillip T. Quinn, 12th Field Artillery, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, will proceed to Fort Clark, Texas, for temporary duty, for the purpose of supervising the firing of two 25 m.m. guns, with which that station is equipped, and upon completion of this temporary duty will return to his proper station.

Maj. Henry McE. Pendleton, Cavalry, D.O.L., Instructor, Texas National Guard, Fort Worth, Texas, will make one visit of instruction to Troop G, 112th Cavalry, Texas National Guard, San Angelo, returning upon completion to his proper station.

Maj. Millard F. Walts, Jr., Inf.-D.O.L., Instructor, Texas National Guard, Fort Worth, Texas, is hereby authorized to make one visit of instruction to the following units, of the Texas National Guard, Company A, 144th Infantry, Atlanta, Ga., Medical Detachment, 144th Infantry, Willis Point, Texas, and Dand Section, 144th Infantry, Commerce, Texas. Upon completion of this duty Maj. Walts will return to his proper station.

Leaves.—One month, effective on or about December 14th, is granted Lt. Col. Edward R. Coppock, Cav.-D.O.L., Executive Officer, 409th Field Artillery, Tulsa, Okla. One month, effective on or about December 18th, is granted Maj. Emil H. Burgher, Med.-D.O.L., Instructor, Medical Dept. Troops, Texas National Guard, these headquarters.

Two months, effective on or about December 13th, is granted Capt. Charles D. Carle, Infantry, 20 months, effective on or about November 30th, is granted to Capt. Edwin H. Randle, 25th Infantry, Camp Stephen, D. Little, Nogales, Ariz. One month and 15 days, effective on or about November 22nd, is granted Capt. Wayland B. Angus, 1st Cavalry Brigade, Fort Clark, Texas.

Maj. Roy H. Coles, Signal Corps, Corps Area Signal Officer, will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, on temporary duty in connection with recruiting for the Regular Army, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

9TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

MAJ. GEN. C. G. MORTON, COMDR.

Col. A. V. P. Anderson, Chief of Staff.

Leaves.—Four months, effective on or about October 2, granted 1st Lt. Frederick R. Chamberlain, jr., Coast Artillery Corps, Coast Defenses of Columbia, Fort Stevens, Ore.; three months, effective on or about October 1, granted War. Off. William H. Williamson, San Francisco Headquarters; two months, effective on or about October 4, granted Capt. Stuart A. Hamilton, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Winfield Scott, Calif.

The following named Reserve officers are assigned or attached to organizations as indicated:

Capt. John Herbert Fahy, Field Artillery Reserve Corps, Oakland, Calif., is assigned to Headquarters Battery, 439th Field Artillery, 19th Corps; 2d Lt. Joseph Pressley Price, Field Artillery Reserve Corps, is assigned to Battery A, 500th Field Artillery, G.H.Q. Reserves; 2d Lt. George Dewey Somerville, Field Artillery Reserve Corps, San Francisco, is assigned to 3d Bn. Section, Service Battery, 500th Field Artillery, G.H.Q. Reserves; 2d Lt. William David Johnson, Quartermaster Reserve Corps, Palo Alto, Calif., is assigned to 540th Motor Transport Company, 19th Corps; 2d Lt. Harold Holmes Patterson, Field Artillery Reserve Corps, Los Angeles, is attached to Headquarters 309th Observation Bn. (Flash), 188th Artillery Brigade, 19th Corps, as intelligence officer; 2d Lt. Murray Arthur Ward, Field Artillery Reserve Corps, Los Angeles, is attached to Battery B, 309th Observation Bn. (Flash), 188th Artillery Brigade, 19th Corps; 2d Lt. Peter Shun Lum, Field Artillery Reserve Corps, San Francisco, is attached to Headquarters 1st Bn., 500th Field Artillery, 19th Corps, as liaison officer. Each of the officers will report by letter to the chief of staff Non-Divisional Group, 9th Corps Area, San Francisco, for instructions.

The following named officers are assigned to the 91st Division, Organized Reserves: Capt. Knox Maddox, Field Artillery, R. C.; Capt. Clarence C. Porter, Medical Reserve Corps; 1st Lt. Clarence G. Potter, Medical Reserve Corps; 1st Lt. Southall R. Pfund, Inf. Reserve Corps; 2d Lt. Earl L. Bailey, Engineer Reserve Corps. Each of the officers will report by letter to the chief of staff of the division, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

The following named Reserve officers are assigned to organizations as indicated:

Capt. William K. Reed, Engr. Reserve Corps, to Company C, 437th Engr. R. C.; Capt. Henry F. Brown, Engr. Reserve Corps, to Company C, 436th Engr. Batt., 19th Corps; Capt. Augustus J. 44th Engr. Batt., 9th Corps; 2d Lt. Douglas G. Morrison, Engr. Reserve Corps, to Company B, Kendall, Engr. Reserve Corps, is attached to Company A, 340th Engr. Regt., 19th Corps; 2d Lt. Mon L. Webb, Signal Reserve Corps, to 6th Radio Company, 6th Army; 2d Lt. Walter U. Joy, Signal Reserve Corps, to Company A, 326th Signal Batt., 6th Army. Each of the officers named will report by letter to the chief of staff, Non-Divisional Group, 9th Corps Area, for instructions.

Second Lt. James A. Brown, Inf. Reserve Corps, San Francisco, Calif., is relieved from his assignment to the 104th Division, Organized Reserves. Leaves.—One month and 15 days, effective on or about December 15, is granted Capt. Arnold W. Shatter, 10th Field Artillery, Camp Lewis, Wash.; 20 days, effective on or about October 27, is granted 1st Lt. John W. Sheehy 4th Inf., Fort George Wright, Wash.; one month, effective on or about October 21, is granted Warrant Officer William T. Dillon, Hdqr.

The following named Engineer Reserve officers are assigned to organizations as indicated: Capt. Frank W. Flittner to Company C, 435th Engr. Batt., 19th Corps; Capt. Thomas J. Allen to Company A, 435th Engr. Batt., 19th Corps; 2d Lt. Francis C. Sherwood to Company A, 435th Engr. Batt., 19th Corps; 2d Lt. Louis D. Vosk to Company C, 435th Engr. Batt., 19th Corps. Each of the officers named will report by letter to the chief of staff, Non-Divisional Group, 9th Corps Area, for instruction.

The following named Reserve officers are relieved from their assignment to the 91st Division, Organized Reserves: Capt. William M. Haley, Inf. Reserve Corps; 1st Lt. Garretson Dulin, Air Service, Reserve Corps; 1st Lt. Richard H. Hellman, Air Service, Reserve Corps, and 2d Lt. Louis C. Bailey, Air Service, Reserve Corps.

Second Lt. Ragner T. Freng, Air Service, Reserve Corps, is assigned to the 91st Division, Organized Reserves, and will report to the chief of staff of the division for instructions. Capt. John L. Rice, 11th Cavalry, Presidio of Monterey, Calif., is assigned to Troop G, 11th Cavalry, and will proceed to Camp Lawrence J. Mearns, Calif., for duty and station.

Capt. Water S. Dole, Quartermaster Reserve Corps, and 2d Lt. Charles C. Morrell, Quartermaster Reserve Corps, San Francisco, Calif., and 2d Lt. George W. Ronchetti, Field Artillery Reserve Corps, Houghton, Wash., are relieved from their assignments as Assistants to the Corps Area Quartermaster.

PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT

Headquarters, Quarry Heights, Balboa

Heights, Canal Zone

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM D. LASSITER, COMDR.

Col. James A. Woodruff, Chief of Staff.

No Orders Received.

HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT

Headquarters, Honolulu, H.T.

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES T. MENOHER, COMDR.

Col. W. F. Hase, Chief of Staff.

No orders received.



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Secretary of the Navy—Curtis D. Wilbur
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—T. Douglas Robinson.
Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral E. W. Eberle

Orders to Officers, November 22, 1924

Rear Adm. J. A. Hoogerwerf to home. Comdr. J. W. Lewis to command U.S.S. Robert Smith. Lts. L. O. Alford to U.S.S. Mississippi. V. A. Clarke to U.S.S. Wyoming. C. W. Ijungquist to U.S.S. Vega. J. N. McTwiggan to U.S.S. Argonne.

Lt. (jg.) W. R. Jones to U.S.S. Wyoming. Lts. E. D. Foster (S.C.) to Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa. M. J. Stubbs (S.C.) to Nav. Ope. Base, Hampton Rds., Va. Lt. (jg.) J. E. Bolt (S.C.) upon discharge from treatment, Nav. Hosp., League Is., Phila., Pa., to Supply Dept., Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Bosn. J. W. Thrunck to duty Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H. Ch. Gun. W. J. Murphy to U.S.S. Wright. Ch. Mach. J. J. Arnaud to U.S.S. Detroit. Ch. Mach. W. H. Gage to home.

Machs. E. S. Carfollite to Rec. Bks., 5th Nav. Dist., Hampton Rds., Va. A. L. B. Nelson to U.S.S. Oklahoma. J. E. O'Neill to Gen Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Desp. ors. 13, Nov., 1924, revoked. J. A. Sweeney to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Orders to Officers, November 25, 1924

Comdr. H. R. Keller to 14th Nav. Dist.; Pearl Harbor, T.H. Lt. Comdr. F. E. P. Ueberroth to Bu. of Nav., Navy Dept., Lts. W. C. Betzer to U.S.S. Beaufort. J. P. Dempsey to continue treat., Nav. Hosp., Norfolk, Va. J. Wilkes to c.f.o. U.S.S. S-47. Lt. (jg.) A. P. Earle (Ret.) to home.

Ens. K. D. Ringle to U.S.S. Isherwood. Lt. Comdr. O. C. Foote (M.C.) to home. Lt. Comdr. J. G. Ziegler (M.C.) to Nav. Station, Guam. Ch. Bosn. F. B. Webber to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H. Bosn. A. E. Bernson to U.S.S. Bobolink. Bosn. H. S. Began to U.S.S. Teal. Bosn. F. Michaelis to U.S.S. Owl. Bosn. W. H. Purkins to U.S.S. Rail. Mach. G. C. Walsh to U.S.S. Raleigh.

Orders to Officers, November 29, 1924

Rear Adm. J. S. McKean to Commander, Scng. Fleet. Comdrs. F. B. Freyer to executive officer, U.S.S. West Virginia. H. A. Orr to command U.S.S. Procyon.

Lts. E. Friedman, resignation accepted 29 November, 1924. R. F. McCall to officer in chg., Hellum Production Plant, Fort Worth, Texas. C. S. Seely to Navy Yard, Fourth Nav. Dist., Phila., Pa. J. G. Burrow to U.S.S. MacLelish.

Lt. (jg.) H. F. Gearing to U.S.S. R-11. Lt. (jg.) W. A. McDowell to treatment, Nav. Hosp., New York. Lt. (jg.) J. E. Rucker to U.S.S. Simpson. Lt. (jg.) B. P. Ward to U.S.S. Rochester. Lt. (jg.) C. A. Whiteford to U.S.S. Rochester. Lt. (jg.) D. H. Wilson to U.S.S. Meyer.

Ens. W. D. Anderson to Dest. Sqd. Scng. Fleet. W. S. Campbell to continue treatment, Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C. L. A. Drexler, jr., to Dest. Sqd., Scng. Fleet. J. L. Pratt to Dest. Sqd., Scng. Fleet. D. F. J. Shea to temp. duty under instr., Office of Naval Communications, Navy Dept. C. H. Thompson to U.S.S. Mahan.

Ens. L. P. Plawikowski to U.S.S. Texas. R. B. Wilson, jr., to Dest. Sqd., Scng. Fleet. R. T. Zinn to U.S.S. Maury. Lt. Comdr. R. B. Henry (M.C.) to U.S.S. Wright. Lts. R. Blackwell (M.C.) to continue treatment Nav. Hosp., Washington, D. C. A. L. Lindall (M.C.) to Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill. J. M. McCants (M.C.) to U.S.S. Nitro. J. G. Smith (M.C.) to Hampton Rds., Va., revoked; to Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.

Ch. Gun. E. S. Tucker to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif. Ch. Phar. D. C. Allen to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif. Ch. Phar. W. T. Goldberg to Naval Sta., Guam. Ch. Phar. R. E. Weaver to Nav. Hosp., Boston, Mass.

Orders to Officers, November 29, 1924

Lt. H. E. Curlee to U.S.S. Texas. Lt. R. E. Davenport to U.S.S. Tennessee. Lts. B. P. Donnelly to continue duty Aircraft Sqds., Battle Flt. J. Glass to Rec. Ship, New York. A. S. Walton to duty as first Lt. U.S.S. Seattle. Lt. (jg.) C. B. McVay to U.S.S. Burns. Lt. (jg.) A. V. Zaccor to U.S.S. Tanager. Ens. P. N. Jackson to U.S.S. West Va.

Ens. W. A. Kanakanui to U.S.S. Wyoming. Ens. H. G. Rieckover continue treatment, Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Cal. Lt. Comdr. J. A. Omer (M.C.) to home. Lt. T. C. Quirk (M.C.) to temp. duty Rec. Ship, Boston, Mass. Ch. Bosn. F. O. Anderson to U.S.S. Trenton. Bosn. G. P. Childs to U.S.S. Pueblo. Bosn. J. F. Harritt to U.S.S. Ortolan. Bosn. B. B. Johnson to U.S.S. Mallard. Ch. Gun. E. Bjorhus to U.S.S. Langley. Mach. J. J. Daniels to temp. duty Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

Ch. P. Clk. W. J. Murphy to continue treat. Nav. Hosp., L. I., Phila., Pa. Pay Clk. W. C. Webb to duty Rec. Ship, San Fran., Cal. A. P. C. E. C. Millard to Nav. Supply Depot, N.O.B., San Diego, Calif. Pay Clk. F. L. Chapman to U.S.S. Dobbin.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS

Maj. Gen. Commandant J. A. Lejeune

November 28, 1924

Captain J. B. Sebree to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

November 29, 1924

Col. P. M. Bannon to M.B., N.Y., Puget Sound, Wash., upon arrival in the United States. First Lt. C. G. Stevens, promoted to First Lieutenant subject to confirmation, with rank from August 16, 1923; W. J. Whalling and 2d Lt. C. F. Crisp to M.D., A.L., Peking, China, upon reporting to the Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet.

December 1, 1924

No orders were announced.

December 2, 1924

No orders were announced.

December 3, 1924

No orders were announced.

December 4, 1924

Captains R. B. Price, A.P.M., to Office of the Assistant Paymaster, Atlanta, Georgia; J. M. Tildsley to Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.; Pay Clerks J. J. Reldy to Office of the Assistant Paymaster, Atlanta, Ga.; A. D. Sisk to Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.; F. R. Powers to M.B., Parris Island, S. C.

U. S. COAST GUARD

Secretary of the Treasury—A. W. Mellon

Assistant Secretary—Col. E. Clifford

Rear Admiral F. C. Billard, Commandant
COAST GUARD GAZETTE

Ens. C. W. Lawson assigned Henley; (T) E. Dessea and (T) M. A. Ransom assigned Northern Division.

Boatswains (T) J. M. Vincent assigned Southern Shipyard Corporation, Newport News, Va. Chief Machinist H. B. Deets assigned New York Division. Boatswain (L) E. C. Colbeth assigned Office of the Superintendent First District. Machinist (T) W. L. LaRoue assigned Academy.

Boatswains (T) John de Zeeuw assigned temporary duty on Tamaroa; A. J. Smalley assigned Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; (T) D. L. Brooks, assigned plant of A. W. de Young, Alameda, Calif.; (T) G. B. Maynard, assigned Luders Marine Cons. Co., Stamford, Conn.

Former Chief Yeoman J. F. McCarthy appointed a pay clerk (T), and assigned to duty with Destroyer Force, Philadelphia Navy Yard.

MARINE REGIMENT BEING FORMED FOR CUBA DUTY

THE First Battalion of the Sixth Regiment is at present being organized at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., for special temporary expeditionary duty at Guantanamo, Cuba. The Battalion will be commanded by Maj. L. W. T. Waller, jr., and will consist of 14 officers and about 300 enlisted men. It will relieve the Third Battalion of the Sixth Regiment, which has just completed a tour of six months' temporary duty at Guantanamo.

The First Battalion of the Sixth Regiment is formed in accordance with the policy of the Marine Corps of maintaining a Battalion always available for expeditionary duty at Guantanamo. It will consist of a Headquarters Company and the 74th, 75th and 76th Infantry Companies. The Battalion will sail from Hampton Roads about January 15 and will arrive at its destination about January 26.

The following officers have been assigned to the organization and are under orders to report to the Commanding Officer at Quantico at once: Maj. Littleton W. T. Waller, jr.; Capt. Jesse J. Burks, Raymond J. Bartholomew, Robert W. Williams, John F. Blanton; 1st Lts. George A. Plambeck, Edwin J. Mund, William E. Quaster; 2d Lts. Kenneth B. Chappell, William W. Conway, Arthur W. Ellis, Thomas C. Perrin; John R. Rhamstine and Prentice A. Sheibler.

CALIFORNIA R. O. T. C. ACTIVE

THE San Francisco high school units of the R.O.T.C. took a large part in the big Educational Day programs observed in all schools of that city on November 26. Parades, prize drills and exhibitions of the excellent work being done formed the demonstrations at a half-dozen units under the supervision of Capt. John P. Adams, the P. M. S. and T., and his assistant, Capt. Walter P. Rogers, Cavalry. The review at Galileo High School, the newest unit in the R.O.T.C., was received by Maj. J. P. Nourse, superintendent of the school; Lt. Col. George M. Holly, Adjutant General; Lt. Col. Edward M. Andres, Assistant Inspector, and Capt. William W. Dick, Assistant G-3, all of the 9th Corps Area at the Presidio.

EXPLORER TO SPEAK

CAPT. H. C. WILLCOX, F.R.G.S., a well known civil engineer and explorer, will give a talk, illustrated with lantern slides, on December 17 at the Army and Navy Club of America, 112 West 50th street, New York city. His subject will be on events in Turkey, 1922-24.

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BATTLE FLEET.

Adm. S. S. Robison, Commander-in-Chief, California (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

BATTLESHIP DIVISIONS. Vice Adm. H. A. Wiley, Commander.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 5. West Virginia (flagship of Adm. Wiley), San Pedro, Calif. Tennessee, San Pedro, Calif. Maryland, San Pedro, Calif. Colorado, San Pedro, Calif.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 4. Rear Adm. W. V. Pratt, Commander. New Mexico (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

Mississippi, Bremerton, Wash. Idaho, Bremerton.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 3. Rear Adm. L. M. Nulton, Commander. Pennsylvania (flag), San Pedro, Calif.

Nevada, San Pedro, Calif. Oklahoma, San Pedro, Calif. Arizona, San Pedro, Calif.

DESTROYER SQUADRONS. Rear Adm. Frank H. Schofield, Commander.

Omaha, San Diego, Calif. Melville (tender), San Diego, Calif.

Altair (tender), San Diego, Calif. McDermut, San Diego, Calif.

SQUADRON 11. Capt. E. H. Dodd, Decatur (flag), San Diego.

Division 30. Sinclair, San Diego, Calif. McCawley, San Diego, Calif.

Moody, San Diego, Calif. Henshaw, San Diego, Calif.

Meyer (F), Bremerton, Wash. Doyen, San Diego, Calif.

Division 31. Percival, San Diego. John Francis Burns, Bremerton.

Farragut (F), San Diego, Calif. Somers, Bremerton, Wash.

William Jones, San Diego, Calif. Zeilin, San Diego, Calif.

Division 32. Stoddert, San Diego, Calif. Reno, San Diego, Calif.

Farquhar, San Diego, Calif. Thompson, San Diego, Calif.

Kennedy (F), San Diego, Calif. Paul Hamilton, San Diego, Calif.

SQUADRON 12. Capt. J. G. Church. Litchfield, San Diego, Calif.

Yarborough, Mare Island, Calif. La Vallette, San Diego, Calif.

Sloat, Mare Island, Calif. Wood, Mare Island, Calif.

Shirk, San Diego, Calif. Kidder (F), San Diego, Calif.

Division 35. Selfridge, San Diego, Calif. Marcus, San Diego, Calif.

Mervine, San Diego, Calif. Chase, San Diego, Calif.

Robert Smith (F), San Diego, Calif. Mullany, San Diego, Calif.

Division 36. Hull, San Diego, Calif. Macdonough, San Diego, Calif.

Farenholt, San Diego, Calif. Sumner, San Francisco, Calif.

Corry (F), San Diego, Calif. Melvin, San Diego, Calif.

SUBMARINE DIVISIONS. Capt. George C. Day, Comdr.

Beaver (flagship), Mare Island, Calif.

Division 9. R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, Pearl Harbor.

Division 14. R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, Pearl Harbor.

Division 16. S-34, Mare Island; S-30, S-31, S-32, S-33, S-35, at Mare Island.

Division Eighteen—S-2, Cavite, P. I.; S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, Guam to Pearl Harbor.

BASE FORCE. Rear Adm. George R. Marvell, Commander. Froeyon (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

MINE SQUADRON 2. Burns, Honolulu, T. H. Ludlow, Honolulu, T. H. Tanager, Honolulu, T. H. Whipporwill, Honolulu, T. H.

TRAIN SQUADRON 1.

(Operating with Scouting Flt.) Rear Adm. W. D. MacDougall, Commander.

Antares, Norfolk, Va. Bobolink, Norfolk, Va.

Brazos, Boston to Baytown. Bridge, New York, N. Y.

Rail, Charleston. Rappahannock, at Mare Island.

Robbin, Guantanamo. Vestal, Norfolk, Virginia.

Vireo, at Guantanamo.

TRAIN SQUADRON 2. Arctic, San Diego, Calif.

Brant, San Diego, Calif. Kanawha, San Diego, Calif.

Kingfisher, San Pedro, Calif. Medusa, San Pedro, Calif.

Neches, San Diego, Calif. Partridge, San Pedro, Calif.

Tern, San Pedro, Calif.

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SCOUTING FLEET. Vice Adm. N. A. McCully, Commander.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 2. Utah, Balboa to Callao, Peru.

Arkansas, New York yard. Florida, Boston, Mass.

New York, Norfolk, Va. Texas, Norfolk, Va.

Wyoming, New York Yd. LIGHT CRUISER DIVISIONS. Rear Adm. T. P. Magruder, Commander.

Division 2. Richmond, New York, N. Y.

Milwaukee, New York, N. Y. Cincinnati, New York, N. Y.

Trenton, Philadelphia, Pa. Division 3. Detroit, Boston, Mass.

Raleigh, Boston, Mass. DESTROYER SQUADRONS. Rear Adm. Geo. W. Williams, Comdr.

Concord (flagship), Philadelphia. Dobbin, Philadelphia.

SQUADRON 9. Whitney, Guantanamo.

Capt. W. K. Wortman. Sharkey (flag), Philadelphia, Pa.

Putnam, Boston, Mass. Toucey, Philadelphia, Pa.

Breck, Newport, R. I. Isherwood, Philadelphia, Pa.

Case, Philadelphia, Pa. Lardner, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 39. Bulmer, Boston yard.

Edsall, Boston yard. McCormick, Gonave Gulf, W. I.

MacElsh, Boston yard. Parrott, Gonave Gulf, W. I.

Simpson, Gonave Gulf, W. I. Division 27. Bruce, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chas. Ansburne, Philadelphia, Pa. Osborne, Philadelphia, Pa.

Coghlan, Philadelphia, Pa. Preston, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lamson, Philadelphia, Pa. SQUADRON 14. Capt. J. F. Hellweg.

Hopkins (flag), New York yard. Division 40. Hatfield, Gonave Gulf, W. I.

Brooks, Newport, R. I. Gilmer (flag), New York, N. Y.

Kane, Gonave Gulf, W. I. Lawrence, Philadelphia, Pa.

Humphreys, Gonave Gulf, W. I. Division 41. McFarland (flag), Gonave Gulf, W. I.

W. I. J. K. Paulding, Gonave Gulf, W. I.

Overton, New York, N. Y. Sturtevant, New York, N. Y.

Childs, Gonave Gulf, W. I. King, Gonave Gulf, W. I.

Division 42. Sands, at Gonave Gulf, W. I.

Williamson, Gonave Gulf, W. I.

Reuben James, New York yard.

Bainbridge (flag), Gonave Gulf, W. I.

Goff, New York yard.

Barry, New York, N. Y.

AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS. Capt. H. E. Yarnell, Commander.

Wright, New York, N. Y.

Patoka, Norfolk, Va.

Sandpiper, Hampton Roads, Va.

Teal, Hampton Roads, Va.

CONTROL FORCE. Rear Adm. M. M. Taylor, U.S.S.

Savannah (flagship), en route to Key West, Fla.

Mine Squadron 1—Shawmut, Sirius, San Diego to Canal Zone.

Philadelphia, Lark, Norfolk; Vega, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mahan, Norfolk, Va.; Maury, Norfolk, Va.; Mallard, Norfolk, Va.

SUBMARINE DIVISION 1—R-23, Cleveland, Puerto Castilla, Hon.

R-24, Denver, at Canal Zone.

R-25, Galveston, Canal Zone to Baytown, Tex.

R-26, Rochester (flagship of Adm. Day), Canal Zone.

R-27, Tulsa at Canal Zone.

S-1, S-3, S-48, S-40, New London, Conn.; S-50, New York Yd.; S-51, New London.

Submarine Division 3—Bushnell (flag), en route to Key West, Fla. S-10, Portsmouth; S-11, S-12, S-13, en route to Key West.

en route to Key West; S-18, S-19, S-20, New London; S-21, S-22, S-23, en route to Key West.

Submarine Division Eight—O-1, O-2, O-3, O-4, O-5, O-6, O-7, O-8, O-9, O-10, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Submarine Division Eleven—S-24, S-25, S-26, S-27, S-28, S-29, en route to Key West, Fla.

U.S. ASIATIC FLEET. Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Adm. T. Washington Cmdr-in-Chief, flagship, Huron.

Ajax, Cavite, P. I. Abarenda, Tsingtao, China.

Asheville, Tientsin, China. Elcano, Ichang, China.

Gen. Alava, Shanghai, China. Isabel, Hankow, China.

Helena, Canton, China. Huron, Shanghai, China.

Monocacy, Wanshen, China. Palos, Chungking, China.

Pampagna, Hongkong, China. Pecos, en route to Cavite, P. I.

Penguin, Shanghai, China. Pigeon, Nanking, China.

Sacramento, Tsingtao, China. Villalobos, Changsha, China.

DESTROYER SQUADRON Barker, Manila, P. I.

Black Hawk, Shanghai to Manila. Borie, Manila, P. I.

Ford, Chefoo, China. Hulbert, Cavite, P. I.

J. D. Edwards, Manila, P. I. Noa, Cavite, P. I.

Paul Jones, Tsingtao, China. Peary, Tsingtao, China.

Pillsbury, Chefoo, China. Pope, Tsingtao, China.

Preble, Cavite, P. I. Pruitt, Manila, P. I.

Seward, Cavite, P. I. Smith-Thompson, Manila, P. I.

Stewart, Manila, P. I. Tracy, Manila, P. I.

Truxton, Tsingtao, China. Wm. B. Preston, Cavite, P. I.

Whipple, Manila, P. I. SUBMARINE DIVISION. Conopsis (tender), S-36, S-37, S-38, S-39, S-40, S-41, Cavite, P. I.

MINE DETACHMENT. Rizal (flagship), Cavite, P. I.

Bittern, Cavite, P. I. Finch, Cavite, P. I.

Hart, Cavite, P. I. NAVAL FORCES, EUROPE. Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

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Flusser, Corfu, Greece. Reid, Piraeus, Greece.

Converse, Pola, Italy. Dale, Corfu, Greece.

Pittsburgh, Malta, Greece. Scorpion, Piraeus, Greece.

MISCELLANEOUS. Unless otherwise noted send mail for vessels in the Atlantic in care of Postmaster, N.Y. city, and for vessels in the Pacific to "Pacific Station, via San Francisco."

Argonne, Mare Island, Calif. Hannibal, Philadelphia.

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Mayflower, Washington, D. C. Mercy, Philadelphia, Pa.

Niagara, Curacao, W. I. Nokomis, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pensacola, Guam to Pearl Harbor. Pueblo, New York, N.Y.

R. L. Barnes, Guam. NAVAL TRANSPORTS. Unless otherwise noted send mail for vessels in the Atlantic in care of Postmaster, N.Y. city, and for vessels in the Pacific to "Pacific Station, via San Francisco."

Beaufort, Hampton Roads, Va. Chaumont, Manila, P. I.

Gold Star, Guam to Pearl Harbor. Henderson, Hampton Rds., Va.

Jason, Boston to Norfolk, Va. Kittery, Hampton Roads.

Nitro, Corinto to San Diego. Orion, Melville R. I.

Rampo, en route to Canal Zone. Sapofo, en route to Hampton Rds., Va.

Shawmut, Sirius, San Diego to Canal Zone. Vega, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQDN. Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

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Rochester (flagship of Adm. Day), Canal Zone.

Tulsa at Canal Zone.

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PERSONAL CALENDAR

COMMODORE R. I. BITLER, U.S.N., Mrs. Bitler and Miss Lucretia Bitler have closed their home in the White Mountains and will spend the winter in Washington. While looking for an apartment, they are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Edwin M. Van Voorhees.

ADM. AND MRS. WILLIAM WOODWARD PHELPS were week end guests of Mrs. Carlos Cusachs at her residence at Ogle Hall, Annapolis.

CAPT. AND MRS. YATES and their daughter, Miss Catherine Yates, will be guests of Mrs. Nevett Steele at Murray Hill, Annapolis, until after Christmas.

MR. HENRY HODGSKINS of New York is visiting his brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Barrow P. DuBois, at the Naval Academy.

CAPT. E. M. CROUCH, head of the military library at St. John's College, and Mrs. Crouch are visiting Washington for several days.

ENS. AND MRS. CARL DRISCHLER have returned to Annapolis after a visit to Ens. Drischler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Drischler, in Annapolis.

MISS MARY LLOYD, who recently returned from a visit to Capt. James Douglas McLean, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. McLean at Quantico, Va., has left for New York city to spend several weeks with her brother, Mr. Gardner Lloyd.

ON November 22 Adm. and Mrs. Robison, Vice-Admiral and Mrs. Wiley, and a number of officers from the Battle Fleet, with their wives, were invited to the Philharmonic Concerts held at the Auditorium in Los Angeles. After the concert the guests attended the supper dance held in the music room of the Hotel Baltimore.

MRS. ALEXANDER, wife of Brig. Gen. Robert Alexander of Camp Lewis, Wash., has been visiting her grandchildren in Annapolis. Mrs. Alexander came East to see her mother, Mrs. Thomas of Laurel, Md., widow of Governor Thomas, who will return with Mrs. Alexander to Camp Lewis.

L. T. AND MRS. FERGUSON of St. John Street, Annapolis, entertained over the week-end for Lt. and Mrs. Lincoln Anderson of Baltimore.

MRS. JAMES C. CRESAP has returned to her home on College avenue, Annapolis, after a visit to her son, Capt. Logan Cresap in New York city.

L. T. COMDR. AND MRS. PHILIP VAN HORN WEEMS of Annapolis are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gennett of Asheville, N. C.

L. T. AND MRS. CHARLES LEWIS of New London, Conn., are visiting Mrs. Lewis' mother, Mrs. William Duval.

COL. AND MRS. A. C. MACOMB have leased their house on Massachusetts avenue, Washington, and will spend the remainder of the winter in Miami, Fla.

MISS VIOLA GRAHAM, daughter of Capt. S. V. Graham, U.S.N., is singing the leading part with the Vienna Opera Company. A large number of friends from Annapolis naval circles went to Baltimore Thanksgiving to hear her sing.

MRS. PORTER, widow of Commodore Theodor Porter, U.S.N., has returned to Washington and has opened her apartment for the winter.

COL. M. A. DELANEY, U.S.A., and Mrs. Delaney had as their guest recently at Fort Sill, the military attaché of the British Embassy and Mrs. C. E. C. G. Charlton. Col. and Mrs. Charlton are making an extended tour of the large military posts and schools in the United States.

MISS JANET MOFFETT, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. William A. Moffett, has returned to Washington from Princeton, where she attended the Yale-Princeton game.

COL. JOHN BIGELOW, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bigelow of Washington have gone to New York, where Mrs. Bigelow will remain while Colonel Bigelow is in Panama. Upon the return of Colonel Bigelow, they will sail December 31 for Europe, and will spend the winter in Spain.

BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH E. KUHN, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kuhn occupied Judge and Mrs. Carey's box at the horse show November 5 and 7. Their guests on November 5 were Col. and Mrs. Willey Howell, Lt. Col. and Mrs. William Lawson Little, Mrs. Richard Lussier and Lt. Arthur L. Shreve. On November 7 their guests

were Mrs. Willey Howell, Lt. Col. and Mrs. T. M. Knox, Lt. and Mrs. A. P. Kitson and Lt. Arthur Shreve. Mrs. Kuhn was hostess at a luncheon on November 6.

MRS. J. L. MCGUIGAN and her little daughter, who have been guests of Mrs. McGuigan's mother, Mrs. Frank Welton of Portsmouth, Va., have left for Mare Island, Cal.

MAJ. AND MRS. JOSEPH WRIGHT RUMBROUGH are now living at 946 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Major Rumbrough resigned from the Army after graduating from the General Service School at Fort Leavenworth in June. His business address is room 1532, No. 50 Broadway, New York city.

L. T. HORACE LAIRD, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Laird have as their guest at their home, Westover avenue, Norfolk, Va., Lieutenant Laird's mother, Mrs. Andrew Laird of Seattle, Wash.

MRS. FERGUS REID, who has been the guest of her nephew, Lt. William C. Coe, U.S.A., at Denver, has returned to her home in Norfolk, Va.

MRS. MCKELVEY, wife of Col. W. N. McKelvey, U.S.M.C., has arrived in Washington, where she joined Colonel McKelvey. They attended the Army-Navy football game at Baltimore on November 29.

MR. AND MRS. T. A. PEDLEY of Denver, Colo., who have been visiting their son, Capt. T. A. Pedley, U.S.A., at the Presidio of San Francisco, gave a theatre party on November 8. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Clyde M. Beck, Capt. and Mrs. Carroll M. Gale, Capt. and Mrs. Paul P. Logan, Capt. and Mrs. Harold Gilbert, Lt. and Mrs. John M. Ferguson, Lt. and Mrs. Irwin S. Dierking and Lt. and Mrs. George Beatty.

L. T. COL. R. S. WOODSON, U.S.A., commanding officer of the Indianapolis Recruiting District, was called to Birmingham, Ala., November 17, to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. L. C. Woodson. Colonel Woodson has been granted a month's leave of absence.

L. T. L. E. ROEMER, U.S.A., has returned to his station at Fort Thomas, Ky., from a leave of 30 days, which he spent at the home of his mother in Delaware.

MRS. ELBERT A. PALMER, wife of Major Palmer, M.C., who sailed from Manila, P. I., September 2, to visit her daughter in Washington, is now situated at the Biltmore in New York city, and will remain there while her son, Ens. E. A. Palmer, jr., who is on duty on the U.S.S. Richmond, is in New York city. The Richmond will sail for the West coast in January, when Mrs. Palmer will leave for California. She will sail for Manila in March.

MRS. JAMES K. CRAIN, wife of Major Crain, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., has been called to Tuscaloosa, Ala., by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. A. B. C. Nicholls.

L. T. AND MRS. T. P. SMITH of Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., have as their house guests Mrs. Francis Glover of Indianapolis and her daughter, Mrs. Charles Harvey of Oklahoma.

MISS NORA ANDERSON of Springfield, Ohio, who was the house guest of Lt. and Mrs. L. P. Hickey at Chanute Field, Ill., recently was the guest of honor at a large dinner dance given by Maj. Ralph P. Cousins. Covers were laid for 100 guests.

MAJ. JOHN F. DUCKWORTH, M.C., and Mrs. Duckworth at Scott Field, Ill., left the post November 12 for a month's leave in the East, where they will visit friends and relatives.

MAJ. AND MRS. JOHN T. HARRIS of Chicago have as their guest Mrs. Harris' sister, Mrs. W. H. Dunbar of Parkersburg, W. Va. Mrs. Harris recently returned from Parkersburg, where she was called by the death of her father, Mr. Benjamin Walker.

THE St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat paid a tribute to Henry Hungerford Marmaduke, who died recently at Washington at the age of 82. "His death recalls the battle between the ironclads, Merrimac and Monitor, in which the revolving turret

of the latter ship gave it an advantage over its larger, rigid adversary, for he was a gunner on the Merrimac—the last survivor of this encounter at Hampton Roads in 1862. He received, at this time, official recognition for bravery in directing a gun crew while seriously wounded. To one whose spirit for such a career is inborn, a career of strange experiences and hazards should be made the more satisfying when it is concluded with a long period of rest and peace, as was that of Marmaduke."

L. T. J. E. C. KIERNAN, U.S.N., Mrs. Kiernan and little daughter have returned to their home, Stoneleigh Court apartment, Norfolk, Va., from a two months' visit to Boston, New Hampshire and New York.

COL. ROBERT O. RAGSDALE, Chief of Staff of the 81st Division, Knoxville, returned recently from a very interesting trip to Fentress county in the mountains of Eastern Tennessee, where he visited Sgt. Alvin York, the famous hero of the World War. Sergeant York participated in the Armistice Day parade in Knoxville.

ROBERT OAKES RAGSDALE, JR., who has been with the Knoxville Aero Corporation during the summer, has resumed his studies at the University of Tennessee. While associated with Frank André, the French stunt flyer, Mr. Ragdale did some spectacular parachute work. He also was with the Kentucky fair flyers and did parachute-jumping in Kentucky.

COMDR. ROBERT G. HEINER, U.S.N., Mrs. Heiner and their daughter, who have been guests at the Hotel Monroe in Portsmouth, Va., since their arrival from Annapolis, are now occupying their home at the Norfolk Naval Base.

CAPT. RIDLEY MCLEAN, U.S.N., and Mrs. McLean of Washington, D. C., were hosts at dinner on November 18 in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Charles L. Hussey, who recently arrived from London, where Captain Hussey was formerly attached to the American embassy as military attaché.

A RESOLUTION favoring the reappointment of Lt. Col. C. O. Sherrill, officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, was adopted last night at a meeting of the Randle Highlands Citizens' Association.

L. TS. HOWELL H. SMITH, Erick Nelson, Leigh Wade and Arnold returned to Washington November 24 after completing their world flight and reported to Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of the Air Service of the Army.

CAPT. W. C. WATTS and officers of the U. S. Cruiser Raleigh called to pay their official respects to Mayor Remington of New Bedford, Mass., on October 25. With the Mayor was Rear Adm. George F. Winslow, U. S. Navy, retired, and during the visit Rear Admiral Winslow enjoyed an exchange of reminiscences with the younger men of the Army. Admiral Winslow, now 83, has been retired for 23 years, following 40 years of service in the Navy.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE R. DYER, N. Y. N.G., was the reviewing officer of the 102d Engineers (old 22d), N.Y.N.G., in its armory on Washington Heights, New York city, on the night of November 24. Col. F. E. Humphreys was in command, and an interesting audience applauded the regiment during the exercises. In addition to the review there were exhibitions of various features of engineering work. General Dyer praised the exhibition of the regiment. Dancing followed the review.

MAJ. GEN. ELI A. HELMICK, Inspector General of the Army, was the principal speaker at the monthly luncheon of Quartermaster Corps officers, both Regular and Reserve. The luncheon was held at the City Club in Washington on November 26.

MAJ. GEN. W. H. HART, Q. M. General, presented silver cups to the winners of the tennis tournament and a set of golf clubs to the winner of the golf tournament, both of which were recently held under the auspices of the Quartermaster Corps Athletic Association. The presentation took place in the office of the Quartermaster General on November 22. The winners in the tennis tournament were Mr. Richard A. Mahar, men's singles; Miss Mary B. Hamam, ladies' singles; Mr. William Duncan and Miss Mary B. Hamam, mixed doubles. Mr. William F. Turtan was the winner in the golf tournament.

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG, Chief of Cavalry, represented the Secretary of War at the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the First Troop, Pennsylvania State Cavalry, which was held in Philadelphia on November 17. The other speakers were Maj. Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry; Maj. Gen. William H. Hart, the Quartermaster General; Maj. Gen. William G. Price, jr., 28th Division, Pennsylvania N. G., and Mayor W. Freedom Kendrick of Philadelphia. Capt. Joseph Lapsley Wilson, the seventeenth captain of the troop, also spoke informally. Captain Wilson was present at the 100th anniversary of the troop, a half century ago.

MAJ. GEN. HANSON E. ELY, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ely were guests of honor at a reception and dance given at Washington Barracks by the 1923-24 class of the Army War College. In the receiving line were General and Mrs. Ely, Col. and Mrs. Herbert Crosby, Col. and Mrs. Flen F. Jenks and Comdr. Robert Henderson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Henderson.

MISS CATHERINE PEPPER who has been ill at the hospital at Fort McPherson, Ga., is much improved and is recuperating at the home of her parents in Atlanta.

MRS. THOMPSON LAWRENCE, wife of Major Lawrence, Inf., was hostess at a tea November 14 for the cast of "The Fatal Message," the one-act play given by Mrs. W. O. H. Prosser's group of the Fort Leavenworth Dramatic Club. The members of the cast were Mrs. Gilbert Allen, Mrs. Thompson Lawrence, Miss Harriet Devons, Maj. J. P. Marley, Lt. P. A. Payne, Maj. S. B. Buckner and Maj. E. S. Hughes.

MRS. RICH, wife of Maj. Albert Thurston Rich, Inf., has returned to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, from Malden, Mass., to which city she was called by the death of her father, Mr. George W. Barrett, on October 28, 1924.

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM WEIGEL, U. S. A., will sail from San Francisco for duty in the Philippines, December 30, on the Transport Thomas. He will be accompanied by his aide, Lt. Richard P. Ovenshine, Inf., who is now on duty at Fort Jay, N. Y.

MRS. CURTIS D. WILBUR, wife of the Secretary of the Navy; Mrs. Edward W. Eberle, Mrs. Benjamin F. Hutchison, president of the Navy Relief Society, and Mrs. John A. Lejeune were in the receiving line at the Navy Relief ball, which was held in the Willard Hotel in Washington on November 27.

CAPT. AND MRS. CHARLES L. HUSSEY and Capt. and Mrs. Thomas C. Hart occupied the box of Mrs. Hussey's and Mrs. Hart's parents, Adm. and Mrs. William H. Brownson, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Hutchinson entertained a party in their box, and Adm. and Mrs. William F. Fullam occupied a box.

MAJ. C. J. GENTZKOW, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gentzkow were recent house guests of Maj. and Mrs. S. D. Downs, jr., at Fort Sill, en route to their new station at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. They made the trip by motor. During their stay Major and Mrs. Downs were hosts at a two-table mah jong party in their honor. Their other guests were Major and Mrs. Sharp, Major and Mrs. Mudd, Major Hayes and Lieutenant Holweger.

MRS. E. R. MORRISSEY and children, who have been visiting Mrs. Morrissey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Blair of Milwaukee, sailed for Manila recently from Seattle, Wash. They will join Lieutenant Commander Morrissey in Manila.

MRS. CHARLES F. WILLIAMS, widow of Colonel Williams, U.S.M.C., and their sister, Miss Hettie H. Fague, have moved from 918 Eighteenth street to the New Cordova, Twentieth street and Florida avenue, Washington, D. C.

MRS. JAMES KIRKPATRICK of Orange, N. J., is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles F. Williams, at the New Cordova in Washington.

COL. AND MRS. R. E. WYLLIE are now located at 7110 Paxton avenue, Chicago, Ill. Colonel Wyllie is on duty as Chief of Staff of the 6th Corps Area.

MRS. G. A. TAYLOR of Fort Sill, Oklahoma, was recently called east by the death of her mother, Mrs. C. D. Prescott, widow of the late Judge Prescott, who was at one time a Member of Congress from New York State. Mrs. Taylor is at present with her sister, Mrs. G. S. Beal, at 3018 North Second street, Harrisburg, Pa.

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE Washington branch of the Virginia Military Institute Alumni Association celebrated the 89th anniversary of the founding of the institute with a dinner November 11 in the Army and Navy Club. The principal speakers were Gen. H. T. Coker and former Senator Charles J. Faulkner.

Among the members of the association present and their guests were J. B. Baugh, Hardee Chambliss, W. T. Coker, John Coker, John Coker, W. F. Dennis, B. L. Hardin, N. B. Hawkins, F. J. Heiberger, E. A. Hickman, G. A. Howard, D. M. Lea, G. Brown Miller, William D. Munroe, George T. Munford, G. L. Nicolson, W. S. Poage, C. J. Rixey, William A. Roberts, S. D. Rockenbach, E. H. Russell, E. Marshall Rust, I. H. Saunders, C. B. Siemp, Conrad Syme, Sam A. Syme, T. H. Taliaferro, J. D. Taylor, William F. Thyson, H. M. Turner and J. L. Waring.

CAPT. GEORGE W. STEELE, JR., U. S. N., and Mrs. Steele entertained at a dinner-dance at the Willard Hotel in Washington on November 14. Their guests included the Minister of Switzerland and Madame Peter, the Minister of Panama and Madame Alfaro, the Minister of Colombia and Madame Olaya, the Minister of Egypt and Madame Yousry, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, Representative and Mrs. Fred A. Britten, Representative and Mrs. John P. Hill, Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh and Mrs. John A. Dougherty.

COL. HERBERT CROSBY, U. S. A., and Mrs. Crosby entertained at dinner, preceding the reception given by the student officers of the Army War College in Washington for the Commandant and members of the Faculty. The guests included Comdr. and Mrs. Robert Henderson; Capt. Thomas C. Hart, U. S. N., and Mrs. Hart; Col. and Mrs. Walter C. Sweeney, Majors and Mesdames Victor Foster, Charles A. Thuis, and Pelham D. Glassford.

COL. OLA W. BELL, U. S. A., and Mrs. Bell entertained at a tea in Baltimore on November 23, when they presented their daughter, Miss Lucille Bell, to society.

COL. GEORGE C. THORPE, U. S. A., and Mrs. Thorpe entertained at a large dinner in Washington on November 15, in honor of Governor and Mrs. Wallace R. Farrington of Hawaii.

COL. CLARENCE O. SHERRILL, U. S. A., and Mrs. Sherrill entertained at dinner at the Chevy Chase Club in Washington on November 15, in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Cornelius Jadwin. The others guests were Colonels and Mesdames Harley B. Ferguson and Ernest D. Peek, Majors and Mesdames Francis B. Wilby, Lewis H. Watkins and Oscar Solbert, Mrs. John D. Robertson and Mr. Horace H. Peaslee.

THE New York Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring a dinner on industrial preparedness in connection with the New York District Ordnance Office, to be held in Newark, N. J., a date to be selected in January. Notable men are to be invited to speak.

ON November 16 Adm. S. S. Robison and Mrs. Robison; Vice-Adm. H. A. Wiley and Mrs. Wiley, with the members of their staffs, were guests of Mrs. James Reed at a large reception held at her home in Los Angeles. Mrs. Reed is the wife of former Comdr. James Reed (C. C.), U. S. Navy. A large number of prominent Los Angeles people were invited to meet the officers and their wives.

SERVICE WEDDINGS

CARRINGTON — HASKELL. The Chapel at Fort McPherson, for the first time in many years was the scene of a lovely wedding on Saturday evening, when Miss Juliet Haskell, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Ernest Eddy Haskell and granddaughter of William Montgomery Rice, was married to Lt. George Cabell Carrington, of the 22d Infantry. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Luther D. Miller of the 22d Infantry in the presence of a large number of friends.

Miss Eleanor Chase, of Cincinnati, also

a classmate of Miss Haskell, acted as maid of honor, and wore a gown of shell pink tulle, carrying a spray bouquet of rainbow tinted chrysanthemums. Miss Marie Williams, of Fort Barancas, Fla., wore a gown of blue tulle. Miss Marion Darrah, wore a gown of rose tulle, and Miss Jean Darrah was gowned in lavender tulle, and Miss Elizabeth Humphrey wore a gown of green tulle, the skirt having six gaudets and the waists being of a draped effect. They wore silver wreaths of flowers in their hair, and all carried the same kind of flowers.

Capt. Bird Little acted as best man, and the groomsmen were Lt. William C. Saffarans, Lt. C. E. Smith of Camp McClellan, Alabama, Lt. W. L. Isaacs, and Lt. Charles B. Irwin.

The ushers were Lt. Logan C. Berry, Lt. L. V. H. Durfee, Lt. Jesse T. Treynick and Lt. Percy E. Hunt. Josephine Bolling was the little flower girl and wore a frock of pink georgette over pink satin.

The bride wore a gown of rich white satin, fashioned in straight lines from the shoulder and forming a circular skirt at the bottom. The yoke was trimmed with pearls and brilliants coming down on the left side, and finished with an ornament of crystal beads which fell to the bottom of the dress.

The tulle veil fell from a coronet of real lace held to the hair with orange blossoms, and was caught at the wrists with small bracelets of orange blossoms. The bride carried a bouquet of white roses showered with swansons. The old custom of forming the arch of sabers as the bridal party left the chapel was revived at this wedding, and added an impressive touch to the military part in the scene.

The bride is the daughter of Col. and Mrs. Ernest Eddy Haskell. Lt. George Cabell Carrington is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Carrington, of Spartanburg, S. C. He is a graduate of the Citadel, from which institution he came into the Regular Army.

After the wedding the guests were entertained at a reception at the Officers' Club. Mrs. Haskell received her guests wearing a gown of black chiffon embroidered with crystal beads and rhinestones, and wearing a corsage of pink roses. She was assisted by Mrs. W. C. Carrington, mother of the groom, who wore a gown of yellow satin, and a corsage of rose buds. Mrs. Sparkman of Spartanburg, a sister of the groom, was gowned in rose velvet and also wore a corsage of roses. Mrs. W. G. Bleyer, aunt of the bride wore a gown of pale green chiffon embroidered in gold beads.

Mrs. David C. Shanks presided on one side of the table wearing a gown of black velvet combined with silver, and Mrs. Dwight W. Ryther at the other side, wearing a gown of pale pink beaded georgette.

Lt. and Mrs. Carrington left at once for a trip through Florida after which they will return to Fort McPherson for a visit before leaving for a three years detail in Panama.

HOPEWELL—WELSH. Miss Jessie Welsh, daughter of Major W. A. Welsh on New York city, general manager of the Bear Mountain State Park, and Lt. Ellis S. Hopewell, 22d Inf., U. S. A., were married in the West Point Cadet Chapel, November 13, 1924, by Chaplain Clayton B. Wheat. Lieutenant Hopewell graduated from the U. S. M. A. with the class of 1924.

MARTIN—DONALD. The marriage of Miss Catherine Gertrude Donald, the daughter of Mrs. James Donald and of the late Lt. James Donald, U. S. N., to Lt. Daniel Jerome Martin, U. S. A., took place at St. Mary's Church, Annapolis, Md., on November 27. Lieutenant Martin was graduated from the Naval Academy in the Class of 1924 and is at present stationed at Fort Howard, Md.

PIEPER—PENNINGTON. Lt. Edmund A. Pieper, U. S. N., and Mrs. Clara M. Pennington, daughter of Mrs. Burt S. Kuhn of San Diego, Calif., were married at the home of the bride's mother, November 5, 1924, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Lawrence A. Wilson, pastor of the Mission Hills Congregational Church of San Diego. Following a wedding trip Lt. and Mrs. Pieper will take up their residence in that city.

WOMBLE—BRAINIE. Lt. John Philip Womble, jr., U. S. N., attached to the U. S. S. Somers, and Miss Mary Elizabeth Brainie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Walker of San Diego, Calif., were married in Los Angeles, Calif., November 7, 1924, with Rev. Frank Dyer officiating. Lt. Charles MacGowan, U. S. N., acted as best man and Miss Elizabeth King was maid of honor. Lt. and Mrs. Womble will make their home in Coronado, Calif.

BIRTHS

BETHEL—Maj. Edwin A. Bethel, U. S. A., and Mrs. Bethel announce the birth of a daughter at Montgomery, Ala., on November 16, 1924.

BRASHEARS—Lt. G. W. Brashears, jr., U. S. N., and Mrs. Brashears announce the birth of a daughter, Patricia, at Sloane Hospital, New York city, on November 18, 1924.

COATES—Major Edward A. Coates, jr., Med. Corps, U. S. A., and Mrs. Coates of Schofield Barracks, H. T., announce the birth of a daughter, Marion Frances, on October 31, 1924.

HULETT—Lt. Clarence T. Hulett, U. S. A., and Mrs. Hulett of Fort Hayes, Ohio, announce the birth of a son at Grant Hospital, Columbus, Ohio, on November 24, 1924.

LEE—Comdr. W. H. Lee, U. S. N., and Mrs. Lee announce the birth of a son, William Henry Lee, jr., in Milwaukee, Wis., on November 7, 1924.

MYERS—Lt. Charles M. Myers, C. A. C., U. S. A., and Mrs. Myers announce the birth of a son, Charles Frank, at the Colon Hospital, Panama, C. Z., on October 17, 1924.

THURBER—Major P. L. Thurber, F. A., D. O. L., and Mrs. Thurber of New York city announce the birth of a daughter, Muriel Whittaker, at Mt. Vernon Hospital on November 17, 1924.

OBITUARIES

BRYAN.—Capt. Samuel Bryan, 66 years old, U. S. N., retired, and a native of the District of Columbia, died at the Naval Hospital at Annapolis, Md., November 15. Captain Bryan was stricken with apoplexy on his farm near Annapolis November 14, and never regained consciousness.

Born in the District of Columbia, March 4, 1859, Captain Bryan was appointed to the Naval Academy from the fifth Maryland district, June 24, 1876. He resigned from the Navy June 30, 1883.

He was reassigned to duty as assistant paymaster, March 14, 1898, and was on active service until March 4, 1923, when he was put on the retired list with the rank of captain, or pay director. From about the year 1903, or for 20 years, he was a paymaster at the Naval Academy.

Captain Bryan was cited by the Navy Department for meritorious service rendered during the World War. Since his retirement he had made his home near Annapolis.

He is survived by his widow and two children.

CLARK.—Captain Henry Howard Clark, Chaplain in the Navy (retired), and for twenty-one years chaplain at the Naval Academy, died at his residence in Annapolis Saturday afternoon.

He was 70 years of age and is survived by his wife. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon, the interment being in the Naval cemetery.

Chaplain Clark was a native of Maine and was appointed to the Chaplain's Corps of the Navy January 27, 1873. Of his thirty-four years on the active list of the Navy, twelve were taken up by sea duty and all the rest but one on duty at the Naval Academy. He was promoted to the rank of captain March 19, 1897, and placed on the retired list March 6, 1907. Since that time he has lived in Annapolis.

Chaplain Sydney K. Evans, who is now chaplain at the Academy, referred in his sermon Sunday to the death of Chaplain Clark, calling attention to the host of officers of the service who had been influenced by him and who held him in the highest love and respect.

Chaplain Evans conducted the funeral services and the pallbearers were: Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson, superintendent of the Naval Academy; Captain Robert M. Kennedy, Medical Corps of the Navy; Commander Raymond Stone, U. S. N. (retired); Captains Henry E. Cook and George F. Neal, Commanders Charles Bookwalter and Byron McCandless and Prof. Charles L. Leiper, U. S. N.

MOORE.—Rose O'Donnel, widow of the late John J. Moore, who departed this life October 11, 1924, died Tuesday, November 11, 1924, after a lingering illness at the home of her daughter Mrs. Francis H. A. McKeon, Fort Jay, N. Y. She is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Marvin G. Richeson, Fort McPherson, Georgia, Mrs. Francis H. A. McKeon, Fort Jay, New York, Mrs. William Herron, Brooklyn, New York, Miss Madeline Moore. Funeral from home of daughter, Mrs. William Herron, 417 85th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday, November 15. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MILLER.—Comdr. Morris Booth Miller, retired, died November 5 at Philadelphia, Pa., his wife, Mrs. Eleanor E. Miller, surviving him. Commander Miller was born in Chester, Pa., July 25, 1868, and entered the Medical Reserve Corps March 8, 1915, as an assistant surgeon. June 1,

1917, he was assigned to the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, in connection with the instruction of assistant surgeons, Naval Reserve Force.

In July, 1919, he was given the provisional rank of Commander in the Naval Reserve Force and his commission to this rank was confirmed October 6, 1920. Commander Miller was buried in Media cemetery, Media, Delaware County, Pa.

RETHERS.—Dr. Theo. Rethers, who was surgeon of the 1st California Volunteers in the Philippine Islands in 1898, and later Surgeon General of the California State National Guard, died at San Francisco November 21, 1924. He was a brother of Colonel H. F. Rethers, Q. M. C.

STOKES.—Major Wilfred J. Stokes died at Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, P. I., November 3. At the time of his death he was stationed in the Philippines. Major Stokes was born in Canada March 15, 1885, and received his appointment as assistant veterinarian in the Army from Illinois, June 3, 1916. He was an honor graduate of the Army Veterinary School, 1920, and also a D. V. M., of McKillop Veterinary College, 1907.

WEST.—Capt. Granville C. West, a cavalry officer in the Civil War, died in Washington, D. C., on November 8. He was 97 years old. Funeral services were conducted November 12 at 1 o'clock in the home of his niece, Miss Georgia Noyes. Interment in Arlington cemetery was private.

A native of Kentucky, Capt. West enlisted in the Civil War in the Union army. He was a government clergy in Washington for many years.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENT of the promotion of Brig. Gen. William Weigel to be Major General, United States Army, has been received by the host of friends of that distinguished officer in New York and vicinity with pleasure.

Major General Weigel was born in New Brunswick, N. J., August 25, 1863. He was appointed a cadet at the United States Military Academy from New Jersey and entered the Academy on July 1, 1883. During his four years at West Point his disposition made him popular. Upon graduation he was assigned as second lieutenant to the 11th Infantry and went to Madison Barracks, New York, for his first station. From there he went to Arizona and, as the years passed, to Cuba, Porto Rico, to the Philippines, to various stations in the United States, passing through the various grades in the old Regular Army, performing his duties with credit.

At the entry of America into the World War he was Lieutenant Colonel of the 2d Infantry, stationed at Fort Shafter, Honolulu, Hawaii. He was promoted to the grade of colonel in May, 1917, Brigadier General, National Army, in the following August. Having been assigned to the command of the 56th Infantry Brigade, 28th Division, he sailed from New York with his brigade on April 18, 1918. He went into action on the south bank of the Marne July 16, 1918. His brigade crossed the Marne at Chateau Thierry in pursuit of the enemy on July 21, 1918, and continued its advance, captured Epied and Courpail, and penetrated through the Foret de Fere July 24-25, 1918.

The 28th Division was relieved and then moved north again, across the Vesle, August 6-7, 1918, capturing Fismettes and taking prisoners from the famous divisions of the German Crown Prince's Army. From July 4 to September 5, 1918, he was continuously under fire.

He was promoted Major General, National Army, August 26, 1918, and on September 10 took command of the 88th Division, which command he held until the end of the war.

The Armistice found him with his Division in the Toul Sector, participating in the final drive. Since February, 1922, he has been on duty with the Organized Reserves of the 2d Corps Area as Deputy Commander, XII Army Corps.

His promotion takes him to the Philippine Islands. His departure from New York is greatly regretted by the Reserve officers and his hosts of military and civilian friends.

DEATH NOTICE

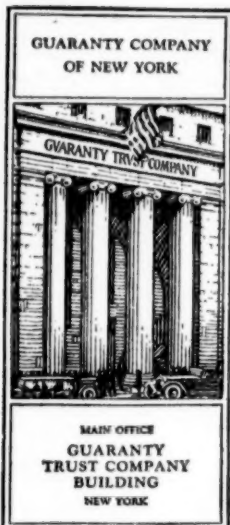
Death of Rose V. Gallacofas on November 11, 1924, in her 90th year at her residence, 240 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, Staten Island. Widow of Alfred Gallacofas, retired Sergeant, Civil War, formerly stationed at Fort Washington, and I streets. Address Officer, in-care-of Army Staten Island, and also at Governor's Island.

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THE FINANCIAL DIGEST

This paper will be glad to furnish to its readers information on any brokerage house. A letter addressed to the Army and Navy Journal, 10 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., will bring the information desired.

The statements made herein are based upon information and statistics which we consider reliable. But as not made upon our personal knowledge we do not guarantee their correctness.

BY RAYMOND V. SYKES

NOVEMBER 20

A stock market that has not been equaled in volume and breadth of advance since the war markets of 1915 and 1916, and the post-war boom of 1919, has been in effect ever since election day. Averages prepared by the New York Times hovered around 95 just prior to November 4, and subsequently scored an advance to 102.49. In every five-hour session since the election the volume has exceeded 2,000,000 shares.

Present average prices are the highest since the New York Times averages have been compiled, the record starting in 1911. The previous highs were 101.51 in 1916, and 99.50 in the inflation market of 1919. The volume has been greater since the election than in any like period since the panic of 1901, at the time of the Northern Pacific corner.

Two weeks ago the opinion was expressed in this column that the speculation on the outside would do well to look sharp in such a boiling market and be prepared to take profits at any minute. The market since that time has continued its advance and many new high levels have since been established. However, a word of caution is again sounded. It is impossible to pick the top of a market until after it has been passed, and in the present instance it appears to be very close at hand. Wall Street generally misjudged the post-election action. It was confidently believed in the Street that Coolidge would be re-elected by a safe majority, but in the middlewest and out on the Pacific Coast there was no such feeling of assurance. There was talk there of radicalism and the fear that the election might be thrown into the House. It is probably the buying on the part of the general public outside of New York that is responsible for the present boom.

The appearance of the market would lead to the conclusion that caution has been pretty generally discarded and those who would not buy a month ago at prices 10 to 15 points below the present ones, are recklessly coming into the market. When the public has bought to its limit and the short interest has been forced to cover, the inevitable aftermath is a severe shakeout.

The market at present is no doubt honeycombed with stop-loss orders and the first reaction that dips far enough to touch these will grow into a sharp slump of considerable proportion. The stock market has a new crop of speculators every so often and it is likely the majority who put up prices since the election have not experienced the reaction that follows an overbought market. Until the market has met the test of its first broad reaction, discretion would be the better part of valor, and the public is advised to keep their money in the bank or investment securities. There is no question but that the United States is facing a period of prosperity, but an attempt to discount this in three or four weeks is to court disaster.

The copper and oils have not participated to any extent in the present bull market and consequently are not in dangerous territory. The same handicap is facing both of these industries. Consumption is satisfactory, but production capacity has been overdeveloped. The result is prices that are too low to show other than meagre profits. Of the two industries, the oil is likely to pull out of the doldrums first. Production has been checked and there is the possibility that consumption will catch up to output within a relatively short time. There is no prospect of an oil shortage for at least two years on account of the enormous stock of oil in storage, but there is a prospect of prices being favorably affected. There is the possibility, of course, that as soon as the price trend is upward drilling will recommence and the industry suffer a relapse, but this is a risk that must be taken by those who speculate.

The rails, also, while having scored considerable advances during the last few months, are still below the averages of previous years. The Times average of 25 rails stands at about 77, which is the highest since 1917, but compares with highs of 90.61 in 1911, 97.28 in 1912, 91.41 in 1913.

As a matter of fact, the railroads as a whole are in better condition now than they were at the time prices ranged in a much higher level. The decisive defeat of the La Follette radical program at the last election assures legislative justice for three or four years to come. Money rates are low and there is no pressure in that direction to hold back security prices. The volume of freight traffic is the highest ever reached, exceeding even the boom conditions of 1923. Net earnings are showing up only fairly well, but this is because unusual amounts have been spent for two years on maintenance of equipment and roadbed, a large part of which in any other industry would be called depreciation charges. The common stockholder, of course, enjoys the greatly increased equity on account of the better physical condition of his properties. The railroads have been adding greatly to their plants, spending about \$530,000,000 in 1920 for additions and betterments, \$300,000,000 in 1921, \$425,000,000 in 1922, over \$1,059,000,000 in 1923, and this year the expenditures will exceed \$1,077,000,000. Plans for 1925 call for additions and betterments costing in excess of \$1,100,000,000. Altogether the railroad situation is fundamentally very healthy and, in addition, the great number of consolidations and mergers that will take place during the

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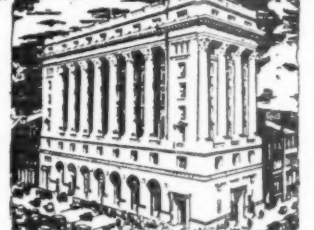
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next year or two should greatly stimulate stock market prices.

DECEMBER 6

Railroad stocks have not been slow to respond to the present bull market, but, by comparison, the investment issues, especially, are still cheap. Considering the price of railroad stocks as a group, the Dow-Jones averages for twenty leading stocks now stands at a little above 90. In the bull market of 1901, which did not culminate for the rails until 1902, the averages went to 129.36, and in the market of 1906 touched 138.30. At the peak of the 1909 bull market the averages made a high price of 134.46. Railroad prices advanced steadily, in the bull market which culminated in 1902, from late in 1896, the duration of the upswing being slightly over six years. The average advance during this unusual period was slightly over 200 per cent.

Of course, the duplication of such a market is highly improbable. In the first place conditions in 1896 were particularly poor in the railroad field, it being just prior to one of the most severe depressions this country has ever experienced, and in addition it marked the collapse of a very much overextended and unhealthy era of speculation of the railroads which resulted in the receivership and reorganization of such prominent lines as the Atchafalpa, Baltimore & Ohio, Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Erie and others. As a result, average prices for railroad stocks were extraordinarily low at the beginning of the market.

On June 20, 1921, the Dow-Jones averages dropped to 65.52, the lowest since the late '90's.

[Continued on Page 1625]

MILITARY CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

PHILIPPINES CLUB

The Seventh Annual Reunion and Dinner of the Philippine Club will be held on Saturday evening, December 13, 1924, at seven o'clock, at the Commodore Hotel, New York city. The dinner will be for members and their families, and lady guests, and for officers of the Army and Navy, active and retired, who served in the Philippines, and for their families. Members may invite officers or retired officers, and the latter, if they desire, may subscribe individually. Tables seating eight have been ordered and those wishing to reserve tables may do so.

The cost of the dinner will be \$5 per plate and checks for same should be sent to Conrad P. Hatheway secretary, 614 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

THE AZTEC CLUB

The 78th annual meeting of the Aztec Club of 1847 composed of the eldest male descendants, direct or collateral, of officers who served in Mexico or Mexican waters in the Mexican War of 1846-47-48, was held at the Harvard Club, New York city, on October 13th. The meeting was most successful and a number of interesting talks were made. Officers selected for the coming year are: Maj. Gen. Charles Henry Martin, P. S. Army, President; Mr. William Montgomery Sweeney, Vice President; Maj. Edgar Erskine Hume, U. S. Army, Secretary, and Mr. Edward Farragut Looker, Treasurer.

The annual dinner followed the meeting and was attended by the following guests in addition to the members: Maj. Gen. Eli A. Helmick, Inspector General of the Army, Col. Wm. C. Rivers, I.G.D., Comdr. Wm. Seaman Babinbridge, U.S.N.R.F., representing the Military Order of War, Maj. Elihu Cunyngnam Church, representing the New York Society of the Cincinnati.

The outgoing president, Dr. John Winters Branson, presided at the dinner. The dinner card bore the portrait of 2d Lt. U. S. Grant, U. S. Army, made during the Mexican War. The next meeting of the Club will be held in Washington on October 13, 1925.

During the last year Brig. Gen. Horatio Gates Gibson, the last primary member of the Club and the last surviving Mexican War Officer died and on the motion of Maj. Gen. Martin, the Secretary was directed to send the Club's love and sympathy to the General's daughters.

NAVY RELIEF SOCIETY

Early in December the rolls of the various auxiliaries of the Navy Relief Society will be opened for the enrollment of members for the calendar year 1925. There are twenty-four auxiliaries of this society, located at the important naval stations. Every officer and every enlisted man of the Navy should identify himself with the nearest auxiliary of this society.

The purpose of the society is not only to provide the needed relief for the widows and orphans of the men of the Navy who have died in harness, but also to extend a helping hand to the men themselves and to their wives and children in periods of financial stress, and even to help educate the orphans.

In 1923, the income from investments was about \$31,000, while membership dues and normal contributions brought the total income up to about \$38,000; the total disbursements during the same year amounted to about \$41,500. Thus, the society is dependent to a considerable degree upon unusual contributions in order to prevent the reduction of the working capital.

SOCIETY OF A. M. E.

The New York Post of the Society of American Military Engineers tendered a reception to Maj. Gen. Harry Taylor, Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., on Thursday evening, October 23, at the Engineering Societies Building, 33 West 39th street, New York city. Approximately 300 members and guests attended.

The gathering was of especial interest in that it marked the first attempt since the close of the World War to assemble all engineer officers in this district—Regular, National Guard and Reserve—for an evening of social intercourse and the renewing of service friendships.

Col. Arthur S. Dwight, president of the New York Post, presided, and in his address of welcome outlined the pioneer role played by the national engineering societies in co-operation with the Engineer Branch of the Service in the creation of an Officers' Reserve Corps just before the outbreak of the war.

General Taylor responded with an interesting address emphasizing the importance of the Engineer Officers Reserve Corps in the plan of national defense, and expressed the ardent wish of its sponsors that it may continue to be the most efficiently prepared and best equipped branch of the Organized Reserve.

Following general Taylor's address, motion pictures were shown of engineer operations in France, ending up with the pseudo-military evolutions of Charley Chaplin in "Shoulder Arms."

Immediately after the pictures all present were personally introduced to General Taylor, officers representing Organized Reserve units coming up in groups and being introduced by their commanders. This was a very impressive feature of the reception.

The balance of the evening was devoted to an informal smoker, at which light refreshments were served. Many old familiar faces turned up, and the New York Post renewed its invitation to all engineers in New York District to make it their headquarters and to use its meetings as an opportunity to renew acquaintances and cement old friendships.

SOJOURNERS CLUB

On November 14th a charter was granted by the National Headquarters to Minneapolis Chapter No. 25. Charter contained a list of thirty-one eligible members amongst them being the following:

Brig. Gen. George C. Leach, 59th F.A. Brigade, Mayor of Minneapolis; Col. E. D. Luce, 135th Inf. N.G. of Minnesota; Lt. Col. J. H. Neff, Inf. U.S.A., on duty with 88th Reserve Division; Lt. Col. Harry H. Sellers, M.C.-O.R.C.; Lt. Col. Robert H. Monahan, M.C.-O.R.C. and Lt. Col. T. J. Rogers, Inf. D.O.L., on duty with 135th Inf. N.G. of Minn.

Among those signing are the following members of other Sojourners chapters; Col. Carl Reichmann, Chicago, Camp Grant and Washington; Lt. E. R. Runquist, U. S. Navy of Hampton Roads; Capt. Daniel Pettigrew, 135th Inf. N.G. of Minn. member of Washington Chapter; Capt. J. E. Uhrig, 3rd Infantry, of Camp Grant; Capt. E. F. Howard, 3rd Inf. of Camp Grant, Fort D. A. Russell and Fort Benning and Capt. R. J. King, 3rd Inf. of Camp Grant.

Col. Carl Reichmann, one of the trustees of the National Sojourners Club was responsible for the organization of this chapter. All eligible members should communicate with Colonel Reichmann who can be reached at the Federal Building, Minn. Colonel Rowan states "Watch our Smoke. Kansas grows the best wheat in the world, also patriotic Masons." Eligibles should communicate with Colonel Rowan whose address is Schweiter Building, Wichita, Kansas.

THE FINANCIAL DIGEST

[Continued from Page 1624]

From that low point prices have advanced approximately 47 per cent. to their present level. These comparisons are given to show that the present upturn has not gone to an unusual length and it is quite possible for the movement to continue considerably farther, without upsetting precedent.

The market of 1901-02 is selected for comparison because the railroad situation today has a good many points that are analogous to those of that time. The present market also has behaved a good deal like it did in that bull market. In the market which ended in 1902 the duration of the upward trend lasted six years, as stated, but the greater part of the upswing took place in the last two years.

In the present instance the trend in railroad prices has been upward for three and one-half years, or since June 1921, with, of course, several sharp reactions. Until a month ago the advance was at a creeping pace. To duplicate the market of 1902 in its entirety, there should be about two years more of every sharply advancing prices. Whether this will materialize remains to be seen, but there are more factors in favor than against it.

The market is a reflection of fundamental factors and is created by what is happening in the railroad industry. It is the basic situation at present that is even more striking in its analogy to that which led up to the 1902 market, than even the analogy between the markets themselves.

In 1900, Mr. McKinley was re-elected and the country felt itself to be free, for four years at least, from radical experiments. The same political parallel has just taken place in 1924. In 1901, money was easy and interest rates were low. The same condition bids fair to obtain in 1925. The six years following the panic of 1897 saw many railroad reorganizations and consolidations wherein the capital structures were readjusted to a sound basis. The last two or three

years have seen several important reorganizations, including the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the International & Great Northern and some progress on the Denver & Rio Grande. Naturally the number of reorganizations in this period will be smaller because there are not so many in receivership or in an unsound financial condition as there were at the beginning of the century. However, in place of reorganizations there is every indication of important mergers wherein the capital structure will be readjusted and in all probability pared down in a number of cases, which amounts to the same thing.

It is dangerous to follow precedent too closely and no chain of events is ever duplicated. There are always new influences coming into play that may upset the entire scheme. However, there are so many points in common between the market of 1902 and the present one that it is interesting to point these out simply to lend emphasis to the fact that the present market in railroad stocks may very possibly be continued for some time to come. From the standpoint of earning power and finances, the railroads as a whole are in a much more favorable position now than they were twenty years ago. In 1901 only 51.27 per cent. of railroad stock outstanding was paying dividends, while in 1922, the latest figures available, 59.38 per cent. was paying dividends. The average dividend rate in 1921 was 5.26 per cent., equivalent to 2.70 per cent. on all stock issued, while in 1922 the figures were 6.37 per cent. and 3.78 per cent. respectively. Since 1922 a number of important railroads have resumed, initiated, or increased dividend payments.

Among the more attractive rails for investment and probable appreciation are, Atchafalaya, Atlantic Coast Line, Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago & North Western, Great Northern, Illinois Central, Louisville & Nashville, New York Central, Norfolk & Western, Pennsylvania, Southern Pacific and Union Pacific.

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SAN DIEGO and NEARBY BASES

California, November 6.

Incident to the presence in this city and Coronado of seven admirals there has been an almost steady round of social events during the past week.

The high ranking officers have included Adm. Robert E. Coontz, Adm. S. S. Lusius, Vice Adm. Henry A. Wiley, Rear Adm. Lusius A. Bostwick, William C. Cole, Ashley H. Robertson and Frank H. Schofield. On Monday evening a dinner party in honor of the other admirals was given by Rear Admiral Robertson, commandant of the 11th Naval District, and Mrs. Robertson, at their quarters at the Naval Air Station.

On Wednesday evening a dinner dance was given at the San Diego Country Club, for which invitations were issued to 150.

On board the U.S.S. California a ball was given this evening, preceding which Admiral and Mrs. Robinson were honor guests at a dinner at Alligator Rock Lodge, at which the hosts were Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Field.

A reception was given one evening by the commandant and officers of the naval district at the bachelor officers' quarters at North Island.

Preceding the ball, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Robertson entertained at dinner in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Robinson.

Last Sunday evening Capt. and Mrs. David F. Sellers were hosts at a dinner party at the Naval Training Station for the distinguished guests.

Adm. Robert E. Coontz gave an informal buffet supper and dancing party on board the U.S.S. Seattle one evening.

Mrs. Henry N. Jensen, wife of Captain Jensen, was hostess at a luncheon at Hotel del Coronado in honor of Mrs. Wiley.

Rear Admiral Schofield entertained with a dinner party on board the U.S.S. Melville, covers being laid for twenty.

Lt. and Mrs. Valentine H. Schaeffer were hosts Monday evening at a dinner at their home in Coronado, their guests numbering twenty-three.

Lt. and Mrs. Kenneth Coontz entertained at their Coronado home with a buffet supper complimentary to the former's sister, Miss Bertha Coontz, daughter of Adm. Robert E. Coontz.

Mrs. C. H. Morrison, wife of Lieutenant Commander Morrison, was hostess at her home in Coronado Wednesday at a luncheon given in honor of Mrs. Norris of Philadelphia and Miss Amy Fechtler of San Francisco. Hallowe'en colors prevailed in the house decorations.

Miss Olga Craven, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Thomas T. Craven, entertained at a Hallowe'en party at the Craven home at the Naval Air Station. Fifteen guests were in attendance.

The San Diego Society of World War Officers gave a dinner in the Pompeian room at Hotel San Diego Tuesday evening with Adm. and Mrs. Samuel S. Robinson as honor guests. Rear Adm. Frank H. Schofield presided as toastmaster. A large contingent of the younger officers from the battleships which have been in the harbor during the week were present. Following the dinner and speeches there was dancing. This affair was the largest which has been held in the Pompeian room.

Mrs. John McClellan, wife of Brig. Gen. John McClellan, entertained last Thursday at lunch at her home, 2750 Fourth street, this being the second in the series which she is giving.

Comdr. and Mrs. Clifford Van Horn of Long Beach were week-end guests of Comdr. and Mrs. Newton L. Nichols in Coronado.

During the stay of the battleships here, Mrs. Lucius A. Bostwick, wife of Rear Admiral Bostwick, was the house guest of Mrs. Frank H. Schofield, wife of Rear Admiral Schofield.

Maj. R. H. Davis, U.S.M.C., was principal speaker at the luncheon of the San Diego Federal Business Association yesterday at the Pacific Cafe, using as his theme the life and duties of the marine corps.

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO AND OTHER POSTS

California, November 3.

The officers and ladies of the 30th Infantry gave their first dinner dance of the season on October 24 at the Presidio Officers' Club. Hallowe'en decorations were used. Mrs. Jere Baxter, Mrs. Clyde M. Beck and Mrs. Paul F. Logan were hostesses for the occasion. Similar parties will be given monthly for the families and house guests of officers of the 30th Infantry.

Mrs. Harvey H. Smith and Mrs. James F. Greene were hostesses October 25 at a bridge and mah jongg party under the direction of the Presidio Woman's Club. Prizes were won by Mrs. Samuel G. Jones, Mrs. Dolly Matson, Col. Francis J. Koester and Col. Charles S. Lincoln. A delightful dinner was served at the close of the party.

A tea dinnant was given at the Presidio Officers' Club on October 30, under the joint auspices of the Presidio Woman's Club and the Presidio Officers' Club. Mrs. Percy P. Bishop of Fort Scott was hostess for the affair.

Maj. and Mrs. Ernest J. Carr entertained a number of friends with a dinner on October 31. After dinner their guests attended the dance at Fort Scott.

A large number of guests attended the dance given at Fort Scott on October 31 by the Fort Scott Officers' Club.

An old fashioned barn dance was given by the Alcatraz Officers' Club on October 29. Preceding the dance, dinner parties were given by Colonel and Mrs. William M. Morrow, Maj. and Mrs. Edwin O'Hara, Maj. and Mrs. Oramel Stanley, Maj. and Mrs. William A. Worley, Capt. and Mrs. H. D. Ayres, Lt. and Mrs. George Bardsley and Lt. Reis Ryland.

Maj. and Mrs. Miner F. Felch entertained a dinner party at the Fairmont Hotel on October 31. The party was given as a greeting to Maj.

and Mrs. Jesse I. Sloat who recently arrived from the Philippines. Major Sloat will be stationed at the Letterman Hospital.

Mrs. Jones entertained at a luncheon on October 6 for Mrs. Hart, the house guest of Colonel and Mrs. Chambers. Her other guests were Mesdames Welch, Sampson, Hart, Baldwin, Chambers, Shields, Wear and Edwards.

Mrs. William Sweetley of Crissy Field entertained over fifty guests at a bridge tea on October 6, in honor of Mrs. Frank Laime and Mrs. Delos Emmons. Her other guests were Mesdames Morrow, Johnson, Jones, Feabody, Saddler, Ayres, Allen, Emmons, Kennedy, Hodgins, Torney, Reese, Williamson, Barrett, Beeson, Browning, Beck, Yale, Howser, Hackett, Marriner, Watson, Knapp, Vesly, Signer, O'Hara, Padgett, Smith, Benton, Egbert, Greene, Jones, Miller, Mills, Logan, Joseph, Nelson, McArthur, Pryor, Roff, Smith, Shaffer, Futur, Taylor and Miss Grace Kennison.

In honor of Mrs. Dominic Hart, Mrs. Sampson of Letterman gave a bridge luncheon on October 4. Her other guests included Mesdames Lincoln, Ruthers, Chambers, Lee, O'Laughlin, Reese, Kennedy, Wear, Jones and Browne.

Lt. Reis Ryland of the Presidio is to go to Alcatraz Island for duty.

Col. and Mrs. Harrison Hall and Colonel and Mrs. Steger of the Presidio left on October 7 for Panama, where they will be on duty in the Canal Zone.

CANAL ZONE

CORONAL, OCTOBER 17.

Lt. and Mrs. Gray entertained at dinner on October 7th for the American Minister, Dr. South, Lt. and Mrs. Hillenkoetter, Mr. Burgher.

Mr. Howell of the American Legation, was host at dinner at the hotel Tivoli on October 7th for Capt. Irwin, U.S.N., and Mrs. Irwin, Comdrs. and Mmes. Old, Manly, Ashbrook, Mrs. Jeffers, Col. and Mrs. Totten, Messrs. and Mmes. Seymour, Malsbury.

Capt. and Mrs. Fisher were hosts at a bridge dinner on the 2nd for Maj. and Mmes. Butler, Davison, Capt. and Mmes. Copeland, Wilkinson, Bentley, Herrington, Lts. and Mmes. Peters, Stearns, Low.

Dr. and Mrs. Old were dinner hosts on October 8th, complimenting Mrs. Seymour. Their other guests were Messrs. and Mmes. Malsbury, Seymour, Mmes. Knight, Sumner, Mr. Morris.

The Ft. Clayton morning bridge club met on October 8th in the Officers' Club. The Evening Bridge Club was entertained by Lt. and Mrs. Henderson on the 8th.

Mmes. Elliott, Winslow returned from leave in the States, on October 8th. Mrs. Winslow's father died during her stay in the States.

Capt. and Mrs. Johns were bridge dinner hosts on October 9th, entertaining Maj. and Mmes. Gatchell, Davison, Capt. and Mmes. Herrington, Stamper, Lts. and Mmes. Matthews, Kramer, Griffith.

The Corozal morning bridge club met with Mrs. Kimball on October 9th.

Comdr. and Mrs. Manly celebrated their sixth wedding anniversary on October 10th, the entertained at supper at the Espinosa country home.

Col. and Mrs. Walker complimented Col. and Mrs. Woodruff at dinner on October 10th. Covers were laid for fourteen guests.

Their guests were Capt. Irwin, U.S.N., and Mrs. Irwin, Col. and Mmes. Dwyer, Totten, Tracy, Comdrs. and Mmes. Beardsall, Collins, Davis, Olds, Maj. and Mrs. Sturdevant, Mmes. Jeffers, Sumner, Prather, Lt. and Mrs. Gray, Messrs. and Mmes. Malsbury, Arias, Maj. Harrington, Capt. Bronson, Messrs. Morris, Howell, Burgher.

Mrs. Davis entertained at bridge on October 10th for Mmes. Jack, Scrutcheff, Perry, Brewster, Wadden, Dilts, Martin, Lilley, Medaris, Searing, Andres, Gardyne, Kent, Miller, Shoemaker, Johnson.

Col. and Mrs. Collins were dinner hosts on October 10th for Col. and Mrs. Baker, Maj. and Mmes. Tyler, Niles.

Capt. Hinds, U.S.N. and Mrs. Hinds returned from leave in the States on October 12th.

Col. and Mrs. Dwyer entertained at dinner at the Century Club on October 11th for Col. and Mmes. Tracy, Totten, Comdrs. and Mmes. Old, Manly, Thibault, Collins, Mrs. Jeffers, Maj. Harrington, Messrs. Howell, Espinosa.

Capt. and Mrs. Payne entertained Capt. Hinds, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hinds, Capt. and Mrs. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. McGinnis at dinner on October 12th. Lt. Cochran was host at dinner at the Century Club on October 12th for Lts. and Mmes. Selee, Seybold.

Maj. and Mrs. Tyler were dinner hosts at the Tivoli hotel on October 13th for Col. and Mmes. Baker, Collins, Rigby, Ennis, Col. Wheeler, Lt. and Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Evans.

Maj. and Mrs. Butler were bridge dinner hosts on October 14th for Col. and Mmes. Woodruff, Mortimer, Maj. and Mmes. Elliott, Gatchell, Davison, Kimball, Miss Heath, Maj. Lawes.

The Quarry Heights boat, the Papagalla, took the following people to Morro Island on October 12th—The Italian Minister, Count Pagliano and Countess Pagliano, Mrs. Walker, Col. and Mmes. Baker, Collins, Rigby, Woodruff, Ennis, Peace, Mortimer, Maj. and Mmes. Tyler, Wuest, Misses Woodruff, Collins, Capt. Simoni, Venable.

The tea guests were Mmes. Donovan, Johnson, H. M. S. Johnson, McLaughlin, Matthews, Mack.

Mrs. Copeland entertained at a bridge tea on October 15th for Mmes. Woodruff, Mortimer, Elliott, Gatchell, Kimball, Butler, Davison, Johns.

POSTS AND STATIONS

Easum, Stamper, Fisher, Herrington, Krammer, Peters, Low, Seybold, Griffith, Stearns, Anthony, Selee, Wens, Misses Tatum, Barden, Heath.

Lt. and Mrs. Lilley and Lt. and Mrs. Whiting were hosts at a tea dance at the Century Club on October 15th to which one-hundred-fifty guests were invited.

Mrs. Loper entertained the Corozal morning bridge club on October 16th.

FORT HUMPHREYS

VIRGINIA, NOVEMBER 10.

Capt. E. F. Shafer, Cav., instructor at the Engineer School, suffered a painful accident last Saturday evening. While returning to the post from duck hunting he slipped off a trestle and fell 20 feet. Capt. Clay Anderson, C.E., heard his calls for help and after considerable difficulty got him into an ambulance. Last reports were that Captain Shafer suffered a broken leg and shoulder as well as internal injuries. He is at Walter Reed Hospital.

A reception followed by dancing was tendered the new commanding officer, Colonel Cheney, C.E., last Friday evening. Colonel Cheney returned to the United States a short time ago from China.

The tennis singles tournament is nearly completed. Captains Clark and Bass will probably play the finals.

The Humphrey football team defeated the Palace Athletic Club of Washington Sunday afternoon by a score of 28-0.

A committee of two officers from Spain inspected the Engineer School on November 10. It is understood that Spain may send some Engineer officers to the school here next year.

Maj. and Mrs. M. J. Young entertained at bridge Tuesday evening. The Post Bridge Club continues to have good attendance at its Monday evening meetings. Last Monday over 20 tables were filled.

Mrs. W. F. Heavey entertained four tables at bridge last Wednesday afternoon.

The next dance at the Engineer mess will be on Friday the 21st. The Hallowe'en dance on October 31 was a great success.

FORT LEAVENWORTH

Kansas, October 31.

Col. and Mrs. Robert Allen entertained at supper followed by bridge and mah jongg on October 19, in honor of their house guest Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely and for Gen. and Mrs. Harry A. Smith, Maj. Gen. B. H. Wells, of Fort Benning, Ga., guest of General and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mesdames Harry Ripley, Lee Bond, Hiram Wilson, D. R. Anthony, Frederick Bolman, E. D. Lysle, Misses Mary and Lottie Fuller and Maj. J. G. Queckmeyer.

Gen. and Mrs. Harry A. Smith entertained at a buffet luncheon on October 21, in honor of the visiting generals who were members of the Educational Advisory Board.

Col. and Mrs. Robert Allen entertained at dinner on October 21 for Gen. and Mrs. H. A. Smith, Col. and Mrs. J. G. Pillow, Major and Mrs. Bryden, Gen. F. W. Sladen, B. H. Wells, George LeR. Irwin, Edward L. King, Maj. Gen. H. E. Ely, Brig. Gen. H. A. Drum, Col. and Mrs. E. A. Myer, Miss Mary Fuller.

Col. and Mrs. E. A. Myer had as their guests at dinner the visiting Generals and Gen. and Mrs. H. A. Smith, Col. and Mrs. R. H. Allen, Mesdames Ripley, Bond and Wilson, Major and Mrs. Bryden.

Col. J. G. Pillow was host at a stag luncheon on October 23 for the visiting officers.

Maj. T. H. Lowe was host at a stag luncheon for a number of guests and Col. and Mrs. F. V. S. Chamberlain entertained at dinner on Friday evening honoring Maj. Gen. H. E. Ely.

Col. and Mrs. Gilbert M. Allen entertained at dinner in honor of General Ely and Col. and Mrs. Robert H. Allen, Mr. and Mesdames E. D. Lysle, Hiram Wilson, Arthur Jackson and Miss Mary Fuller.

BATTERY PARK

MARYLAND, NOVEMBER 4.

Mrs. J. F. Barkley of Georgetown Road, Battery Park, entertained 6 friends at a wedding anniversary luncheon last Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Herrick and Miss Marguerite Herrick were the guests last Saturday evening of Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Beals Begun at their home on Glenbrook Road, Battery Park.

Mrs. J. J. Bureleigh, wife of Maj. J. J. Bureleigh, of Ridge Road, Battery Park, entertained at a luncheon last week. Her guests were Mrs. George Selbels and Mrs. Ira A. Rader, of Battery Park, Mrs. Whipple and Mrs. Frank of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Kelloe of Watertown, N. Y., Mrs. Sheehan, and Mrs. Hartman of Fort Meyer, Va.

Capt. and Mrs. S. D. Hervey gave a 6-table bridge party at their home on Glenbrook Road, Battery Park, last Wednesday evening.

Mr. George Lumsden of New York city is visiting his parents, Prof. and Mrs. David Lumsden at their home on Glenbrook Road, Battery Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bolling gave a Hallowe'en dinner dance at Wardman Park last week. There were present, Col. and Mrs. Frederick Coleman, Gen. and Mrs. Richard C. Marshall, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, and Mr. and Mrs. Humphries.

PHILIPPINE NOTES

MANILA, OCTOBER 23.

Capt. and Mrs. R. M. Carswell were hosts at a dinner given at the club for Gen. and Mrs. Campbell King. Covers were laid for thirty guests.

Col. and Mrs. S. D. Embick, the Misses Elizabeth and Margaret Embick, Mrs. J. I. Sinclair, Mrs. J. J. Leter, Capt. and Mrs. W. McD. Chapin, Mrs. V. L. Burg, Mrs. L. H. Thompson, Lt. and Mrs. F. L. Hayden and Lt. R. A. Hill have gone on a trip to China.

Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Wharton, Mrs. C. L. Wharton and Capt. and Mrs. L. L. Cleaver of Fort McKinley were guests of Maj. and Mrs. J. M. Downs.

Lt. and Mrs. H. P. Ellis were hosts at a dinner recently in honor of Lt. Col. and Mrs. F. A. Long, who leave for the states. Major Blaker won high score and Mrs. Long as honored guest received an attractive present.

The 59th Regiment Bridge Club met with Lt. and Mrs. C. Q. Shelton, on October 23.

Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Wharton entertained at dinner in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Campbell King. The guests included Col. and Mrs. W. R. Doores, Miss True of New York city, Capt. A. F. Englehart, Miss Wharton, Lt. J. H. Doherty and Mrs. Bellene.

Miss Ellnor Hew was hostess at a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. R. M. Carswell, Lt. and Mrs. P. W. Lewis, the Misses Cantillon and Cecil Hart, Capt. C. G. Tolts and F. H. Hastings, Lt. and Mrs. L. L. Lemnitz, Lt. J. W. Smith, Lt. L. Bullene and L. A. Denison.

Maj. and Mrs. G. F. Moor gave a dinner in honor of Lt. Col. and Mrs. F. S. Long. Covers were laid for 20 guests.

Maj. and Mrs. J. R. Alfante honored Maj. and Mrs. M. E. Silney at a dinner a few days ago. The guests included Capt. and Mrs. D. W. Sullivan, Capt. and Mrs. F. D. Jones, Chaplain L. L. McKenna, Mrs. Morehead and Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Carroll.

Lt. and Mrs. A. F. Cameron were hosts at dinner for 20 guests on Friday evening before the hop at the club.

Lt. and Mrs. G. C. Bunting were hosts at a dinner recently for Maj. and Mrs. J. L. Sinclair, Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Van Burkirk, Capt. and Mrs. H. L. Horgan, Lt. and Mrs. O. O. Nigharth, Lt. and Mrs. E. Barber, Lt. Fowler and Lt. H. A. Sears.

Col. and Mrs. A. Hew, Miss Ellnor Hew and Master Andrew left for a three weeks vacation at Camp John Hay.

Mrs. R. N. Mackin was hostess at a bridge luncheon, recently. There were 5 tables in play. High scores were made by Mrs. Hero, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Weber, Mrs. Reigle.

Maj. and Mrs. J. H. Hunter gave a bridge dinner a few days ago for Gen. and Mrs. Campbell King, Col. and Mrs. A. Hew, Col. and Mrs. W. R. Doores, Mrs. F. S. Long, Maj. and Mrs. C. H. Danielson and Maj. J. L. Sinclair.

Chaplain McKenna's many friends are congratulating him upon his promotion to a captaincy.

Mrs. Nelson Dingley entertained with a bridge and mah-jongg tea for Mrs. Campbell King. There were four tables in play. Prizes were won by Mrs. King, Mrs. Moor, Mrs. Alfante and Mrs. Hunter.

The bridge club, made up of the members of the 92d Regiment met with Lt. Col. and Mrs. F. S. Long. The prize winners were Mrs. Long, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Featherston and Lt. Shelton.

Capt. and Mrs. W. McD. Chapin and son Jack returned from China last week.

Maj. and Mrs. M. E. Silney have left for a month's stay in China before taking the transport to the States.

Capt. J. E. Harrison has been ordered to outpost duty at Fort Flint. He is to relieve Capt. Murphy.

Col. and Mrs. W. R. Doores were at a dinner given at Corregidor Club in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Campbell King.

Mrs. L. Y. Hartman gave a birthday dinner for Lieutenant Hartman. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. D. B. Greenwood, Chaplain and Mrs. E. W. Weber, Lt. and Mrs. F. H. Koerber.

Lt. and Mrs. L. Iverson were hosts at a bridge dinner for Col. and Mrs. W. R. Doores, Maj. J. L. Sinclair, Capt. and Mrs. A. Chiseldon and Miss True, Mrs. Doores and Mrs. Chiseldon made high scores.

Capt. and Mrs. H. L. Hogan entertained with a bridge dinner recently for Maj. and Mrs. J. M. Downs, Maj. C. M. Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. J. G. Knauer, Mrs. M. G. Keeler, and Capt. and Mrs. G. R. Lindow. Mrs. Downs and Maj. Taylor made high scores.

Mrs. M. G. Keeler honored Mrs. F. S. Long with a bridge tea. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. Campbell King, Mrs. G. F. Moor, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. H. F. Grimm, Mrs. H. L. Morgan, Mrs. W. H. Houston, Mrs. R. N. Mackin, Mrs. G. R. Lindow, Mrs. D. M. Cole, Mrs. E. W. Weber, Mrs. P. W. Lewis, Mrs. J. J. Johnson, Mrs. H. P. Ellis and Mrs. J. H. Featherston.

Lt. and Mrs. C. Q. Shelton gave a dinner for Lt. Col. and Mrs. F. S. Long. The guests included Gen. and Mrs. Campbell King, Maj. and Mrs. G. F. Moor, Maj. and Mrs. C. H. Danielson, and Maj. and Mrs. J. H. Hunter.

FORT THOMAS

KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 23.

One of the most delightful of recent dinner parties was that given by Col. and Mrs. H. C. Greenleaf at the Highland Country Club last week, in honor of Col. and Mrs. D. T. Merrill. The other guests were Col. and Mrs. Smith, Col. and Mrs. Paige, Maj. and Mrs. R. W. Bryan, Capt. and Mrs. G. T. McKenzie, Mrs. Helen Barlow, Capt. Casserly, Miss True Merrill and Dr. Stansbury of Cincinnati.

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POSTS AND STATIONS

WASHINGTON BARRACKS

D. C., November 15.

The student class of 1924-1925 of the Army War College entertained at a reception and dance at the Officers' Club on November 14 in compliment to the Commandant, faculty and ladies of their families, of the college.

Col. Isaac C. Jenks, as president of this class, and Mrs. Jenks headed the welcoming line.

The Assistant Commandant of the Army War College and Mrs. Herbert B. Crosby gave a supper party before the reception and dance at their home, No. 4 Faculty Row. Later the Assistant Commandant and Mrs. Crosby took their guests to the reception.

The guests were: Col. and Mmes. Walter C. Sweeney, Harry B. Jordan, Col. Fay W. Brabson, Capt. Thomas C. Hart, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hart, Maj. and Mmes. Joseph A. McAndrew, Chas. A. Thuis, Pelham D. Glassford, Charles L. Foster, Comdr. Robert Henderson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Henderson, and Maj. Martin C. Wise.

Mrs. W. Preston Wooten entertained at a luncheon party on November 14 at her home, No. 15 Faculty Row.

Mrs. Upton Birnie, Jr., entertained at luncheon early in this week at her quarters in Faculty Row, for Mrs. Raymond W. Briggs and Mrs. A. Lott.

Gen. and Mrs. George S. Simonds have issued invitations for a promotion tea and dance, at Camp Meade, for November 20.

Col. and Mrs. Thomas A. Roberts were hostesses at a dinner at the Officers' Club. Their party included Col. and Mmes. Otto B. Rosenbaum, William G. Smedburg, Jr., Henry Gibbins and Frank Hatch.

Capt. Thomas C. Hart, U.S.N., is one of the faculty on staff of instructors of the Army War College on this post.

Mrs. Colden L.H. Ruggles and Mrs. Laurence V. Frazier entertained at a Mah Jong and bridge party at the Club of the Army War College on November 10. Mrs. Hanson E. Ely and Mrs. Harry Taylor poured tea and coffee. Most of the post and many ladies from the city were present at this occasion.

Col. Walter C. Sweeney and Mrs. Sweeney entertained a company of guests at the club of the Army War College at the dinner dance. The guests were: Col. and Mmes. George T. Bowman, Mason Gulick, Samuel R. Gleaves, Maj. and Mmes. Walter O. Boswell and Charles A. Thuis.

A dinner dance will take place at the club on November 21.

Mrs. W. Preston Wooten entertained at luncheon for a company of ladies on November 10.

Col. and Mrs. Upton Birnie, Jr., have had Mrs. Birnie's sister, Mrs. Charles C. Smith, wife of Colonel Smith, from Chicago, visiting them.

Cards have been issued by Col. and Mrs. Clement C. Witcomb for a dinner party at the Army and Navy Club, in the City of Washington, next week, at which time "The Classmates," a charming West Point photoplay, will be shown for the first time.

Lt. Col. Asahel Jay Read, O.R.C., will be a member of the new class at the Army War College.

One class have received their certificates for fine work done in the six weeks or so of intensive training. This second class will complete their course by the New Year.

Col. W. Preston Wooten left on November 13 for Hot Springs, Ark., where Colonel Wooten has been ordered for treatment. He will be gone from his station on this post a month or six weeks on sick leave.

FORT SAM HOUSTON

Texas, November 1.

Major and Mrs. Gumpuling entertained with a dinner on the St. Anthony Roof on October 8. There were 30 guests.

Col. and Mrs. E. D. Scott gave a hop supper to 30 guests on October 10.

Mrs. James McKinley gave a luncheon in honor of Catherine Nesbit, Col. and Mrs. Wolfe's houseguest on October 11.

Colonel and Mrs. Wolfe entertained at a hunt breakfast on October 12 in honor of their guests, Miss Catherine Nesbit, of Washington, D. C. After the morning's ride, the party were given a luncheon by Col. and Mrs. James Heidt.

Mrs. Nicholas entertained Mrs. James Loving, wife of the new commanding officer of the Second Engineers, at luncheon at the Argonne Officer's Club. There were 25 guests.

Miss Nancy Brooks, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Brooks entertained Miss Margaret Jordan, Maj. and Mrs. C. C. Cresson's debutante niece at a hop supper preceding the regular weekly hop.

Major and Mrs. Sullivan entertained Col. and Mrs. E. D. Scott at a dinner dance at the St. Anthony on October 23.

Mrs. Garcia gave a bridge luncheon in honor of Mrs. Murphy, who is leaving with Colonel Murphy for their new command at Fort McIntosh.

Mrs. Austin gave a farewell bridge luncheon for Mrs. Daniel Van Voorhies on October 24.

Mrs. William Waugh was hostess at the Engineer Bridge Club on October 30. High score prizes were awarded Mrs. Vion, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Elman.

Mrs. Robert Charles Hunter entertained the Art Study Circle at a luncheon at her quarters in the staff post, on October 29.

Col. and Mrs. J. F. McKinley gave a dinner on October 31, honoring their house-guest, Mrs. Thurman, wife of Major Thurman, of El Paso.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS

Missouri, November 14

Mrs. D. L. Stone gave a tea on Friday afternoon after the Garrison Review.

Mrs. George W. England, who has been ill, is now on the way to recovery.

Mrs. Dan M. Ellis, assisted by her daughter, Miss Martine Ellis, gave a tea on November 9 in honor of Miss May McColl. Miss McColl has won fame as an artist in St. Louis, as well as all over the country.

On November 13 Capt. and Mrs. Larry K. Anderson entertained at a bridge supper. Bridge was played until midnight, Mrs. H. M. Van Hook and Lt. Charles Moore carrying away the prizes.

Lt. and Mrs. John H. Lewis have been their guest Mrs. Lewis' mother, Mrs. Mason, of Louisville, Ky.

Lt. and Mrs. Dundee Ross gave a supper party before the dance November 7. The guests numbered about thirty.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry B. Hildebrand gave a lovely supper party before the dance on November 7, in honor of Miss Kathleen Arnold, of Murphysboro, Ill., who was spending the week-end with Miss Martine Ellis.

Maj. and Mrs. Raymond C. Baird have as their guests Major Baird's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Baird from Prairie City, Iowa.

Lt. R. V. Murphy has recovered from his recent operation.

Lt. Allen W. Smith is spending a months leave with friends and relatives in Southern Missouri.

Capt. Thos. C. Beck, who has been in the hospital for an operation, has recovered. Captain and Mrs. Beck have gone on two months leave, which they expect to spend in Georgia and Texas, visiting relatives and friends.

Lts. James E. Rees and R. V. Murphy expect to go on leave November 20, prior to their sailing in January for the Philippines.

Lt. Donald F. Carroll has returned to the post from Walter Reed Hospital, where he has been for observation and treatment.

PROMOTION STATUS

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY
Promotions and Vacancies on Promotion List (Cumulative) since November 25, 1924

Last promotion to grade of Colonel by Recess—Orval P. Townsend, Inf., No. 19 on page 147 (July Army List and Directory).

Last nomination to grade of Colonel—Orval P. Townsend, Inf.

Vacancies—None.

Senior Lt. Col.—Walt C. Johnson, Inf.

Last promotion to grade of Lt. Col. by Recess—Gilbert H. Stewart, Ord., No. 590 on page 149.

Last nomination to grade of Lt. Col.—Gilbert H. Stewart, Ord. Dept.

Vacancies—None.

Senior Major—Adam F. Casad, Ord. Dept.

Last promotion to grade of Major by Recess—Edward C. McGuire, Cav., No. 2337 on page 155.

Last nomination to grade of Major—Edward C. McGuire, Cav.

Vacancies, 1—Officer entitled: Clyde R. Eisen-schmidt, Inf.

Senior Captain if vacancy were filled—John McD. Thompson, Cav.

Last promotion to grade of Capt. by Recess—William G. Muller, Inf., No. 6794 on page 171.

Last nomination to grade of Capt.—William G. Muller, Inf.

Vacancies, 2—Officers entitled: William V. Randall, Ord. Dept., No. 6800; Will V. Parker, S. C., No. 6803.

Senior 1st Lt. if vacancies were filled—Floyd N. Shumaker, A. S., No. 6805.

Last promotion to grade of 1st Lt. by Recess—William E. Vecqueray, Q.M.C., No. 8502 on page 177.

Last nomination to grade of 1st Lt.—William E. Vecqueray, Q. M. C.

Vacancies, 2—Officers entitled: Haynie McCormick, A. S.; Arthur H. Wolf, Inf.

Senior 2d Lt. if vacancies were filled—Albert T. Wilson, Inf.

Vacancies in grade of 2d Lt.—130.

MARINE CORPS OFFICERS

December 4, 1924

Commissioned. Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Col. F. E. Evans Col. C. B. Taylor

Lt. Col. J. J. Meade Lt. Col. Harry O. Smith

Maj. D. L. S. Brewster Maj. Wm. C. MacCrone

Capt. L. B. Reagan Capt. John B. Wilson

1st Lt. F. S. Chappelle 1st Lt. John M. Greer

JUNIOR OFFICERS, NAVY

December 4, 1924

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

Line. **Medical Corps.**

R. Adm. H. H. Christy R. Adm. M. D. McCormick

Capt. E. J. Marquart Capt. J. A. Murphy

Cdr. N. H. White Cdr. G. S. Hathaway

Lt. Cdr. W. E. Malloy Lt. Cdr. E. A. Brown

Construction Corps.

Rear Adm. R. Stocker Capt. E. S. Land

Cdr. G. Fulton Lt. Cdr. F. M. Earle

Dental Corps.

Lt. Cdr. R. C. Green Lt. Cdr. F. M. Earle

Supply Corps.

R. Adm. F. T. Arms Rear Adm. F. R. Harris

Capt. C. W. Ellison Capt. G. A. MacKay

Cdr. B. Mayer Cdr. G. A. Duncan

Lt. Cdr. G. C. Simmons Lt. Cdr. P. J. Searies

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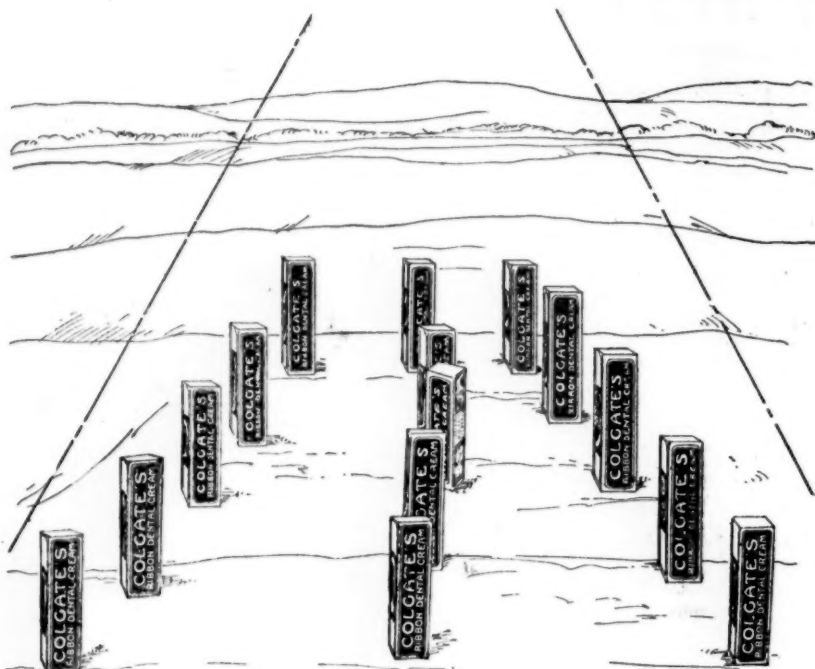
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MAJ. GEN. WEIGEL AT REVIEW

THE 165th Infantry, N.Y.N.G. (69th N. Y.), Col. J. J. Phelan, was reviewed by Maj. Gen. William Weigel, U.S.A., in the armory in New York city on December 1. It was General Weigel's first public function since he was commissioned major general, and as he leaves New York shortly to command the Philippine Department, Colonel Phelan arranged the event.



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In this book Captain Knox, who is one of the foremost naval experts in the country, presents the American version of the Arms Conference and relates facts that ought to have been given the widest publicity at the time in order that the American people might know what the results of the Conference really would mean to them.

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OUT of the blackness of an inky night a white pencil of light swings backward and forward across the starless sky. It hesitates momentarily; then it darts far to the left; it sweeps the horizon and suddenly disappears entirely, only to flash on again high in the heavens. This time it seems to be following some invisible object. Close examination reveals a tiny object that turns suddenly to the left and just as quickly to the right. It darts here and dives there, but the dazzling beam always follows. The objective of the beam's travels—an enemy plane perhaps—has been discovered. Perhaps a city has been saved.

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